

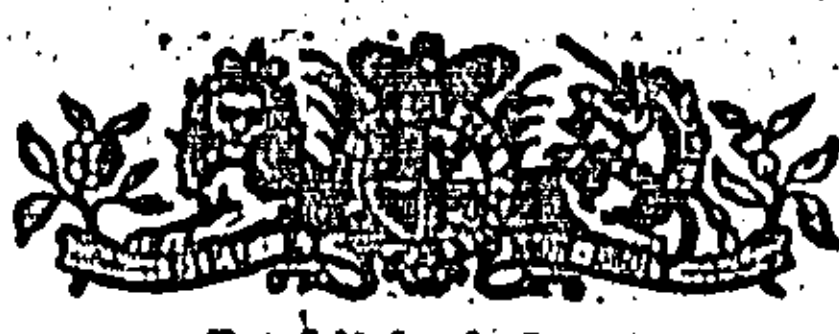
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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Tell The People

THERE is usually a good reason, though not at the time always obvious, for a British Prime Minister to choose a social gathering with newspapermen to deliver a special message to the nation. Mr Churchill adopted this technique in London yesterday when, at a British Press Association luncheon he "sounded an alarm" concerning Britain's precarious economic and financial state. Was this the prelude to a fuller and more detailed revelation to be made in the House of Commons? It is reasonable to assume so, for significantly enough, Mr Churchill pleaded with the newsmen to "expose the facts" without, however, himself divulging them. There appears to be little doubt that the British Government has some new and unpalatable information to make public about the nation's near insolvency. Mr Churchill does not use phrases such as "fighting for survival" without good reason, and while, from the public's point of view, this is no new warning, its utterance by the Prime Minister gives it significant emphasis.

THE nation now awaits details. Certain painful developments are already general knowledge, among them the serious slump in the textile industry causing rapidly increasing unemployment and a diminishing export trade. It is also plain that Mr Churchill failed to move Mr Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, to relax any of the stringent import cuts recently applied by the Government at Canberra. Still unknown, however, is to what extent the British export drive in general has lagged behind officially-designated targets; what precisely is the current position of the balance of payments; to what degree is the defence programme cutting into Britain's slender gold and hard currency reserves. One of the criticisms which has been directed against the Conservative Government is that it has failed to take the people sufficiently into its confidence. It has neglected publicity and stood too far aloof from the man in the street. There is still time to repair the mischief caused by this attitude. A full account to the nation of the existing precarious situation is essential.

Storm Danger Passes

Useful Rainfall

All danger to Hongkong from the tropical storm which has been moving up the South China Sea during the past few days passed this morning. The disturbance is now heading for the coast, 80 to 100 miles west of Macao.

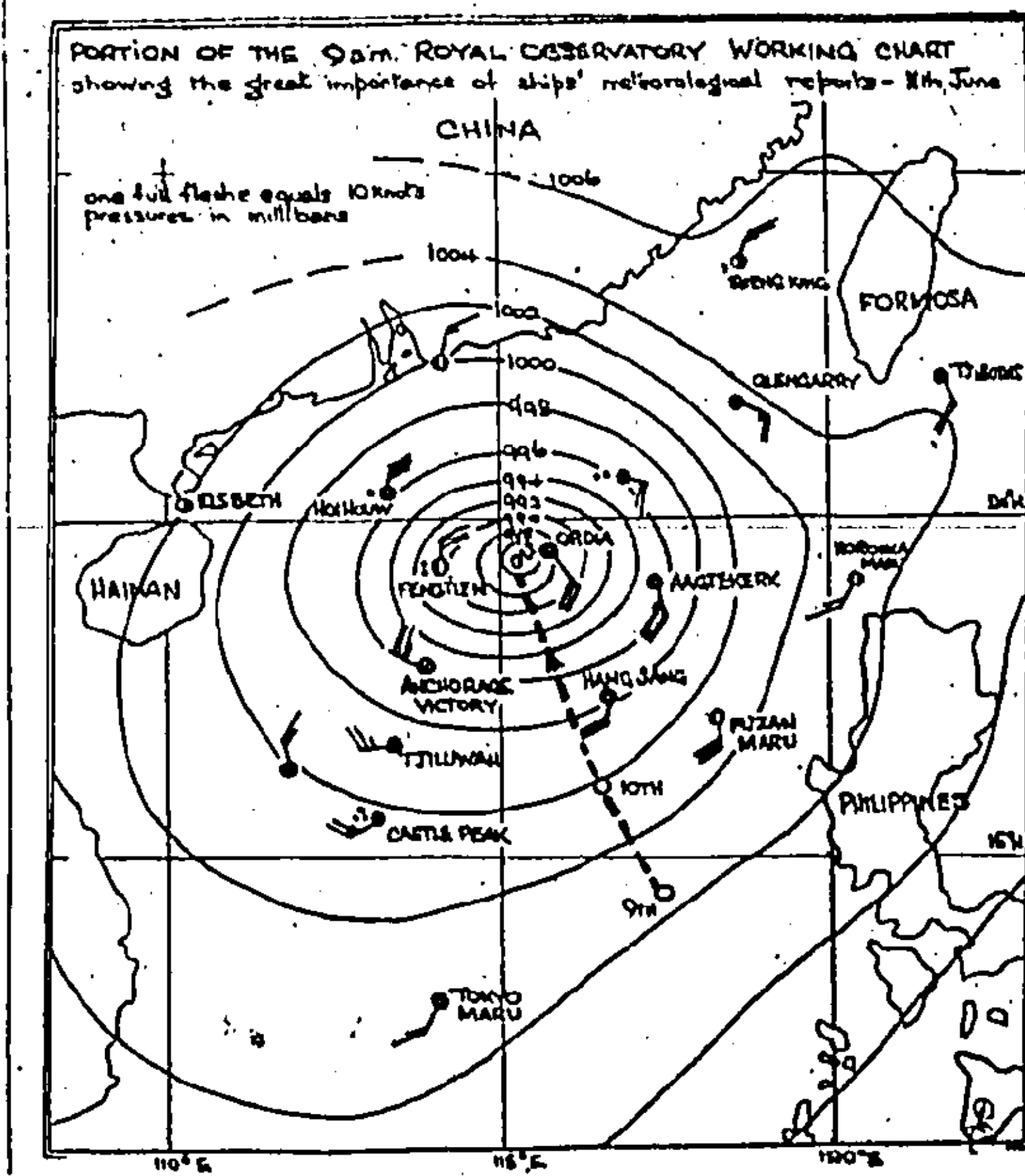
The Royal Observatory, in a statement issued at 11 o'clock this morning, warned that equally conditions would prevail for the rest of the day.

The storm brought Hongkong one much-needed benefit—rain. For the period 5 a.m. yesterday to 11 a.m. today, a little over three and a half inches of rain have fallen, bringing valuable supplies to the Colony's water reserves.

Heaviest rainfall was between 5 and 7 o'clock this morning, when 1.32 inches were recorded.

Official Statement
The Observatory statement was as follows:
Up to 9 a.m., yesterday the storm had been moving NNW at 5 to 10 knots. From then until 3 p.m., it remained almost stationary about 150 miles south by east of Hongkong. Between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. it began moving again but this time in a north-westerly direction at 5 to 10 knots. By 9 a.m., today it was centred 120 miles SW of Hongkong moving NW at 10 knots and it was expected to enter the coast 80 to 100 miles west of Macao this afternoon.

(Contd. on Back Page Col. 2)



Britain May Request Unified Korea Command

MR EDEN GIVES HINT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS Awaiting Mission's Return

(Our Own Correspondent)

London, June 11.

Mr Anthony Eden gave a broad hint in the House of Commons this afternoon that after the return of the present ministerial mission to the Far East, Britain would seek to establish a joint United Nations Command for Korea.

The British Foreign Secretary said in answer to a question that the matter was under consideration but he did not want to say anything about it until Lord Alexander and Mr Selwyn Lloyd return.

He spoke of the prospect of an "integrated UN Command on the same lines as the Atlantic Pact Command."

Mr Eden did not conceal his adverse opinion of either Dr Syngman Rhee or the disorders at Koje Island. He was asked by Mr Christopher Hollis, Conservative MP, where is the responsibility for maintaining order in Korea—with the military or with the South Korean civil authorities?

Said Mr Eden: "That is a difficult question to answer. Last April authority was handed over to the South Koreans. It is their responsibility."

The Foreign Secretary had hurried to the House of Com-

mons from a private luncheon with overseas newspaper correspondents. To them he made the important point that the mid-Eastern situation is improving, and he hasn't reached the conclusion—which was reported here last Sunday—that the Suez Canal must be abandoned as a way to the Far East.

Settlement of outstanding differences with Egypt was in sight, he declared.

REPRESENTATION

London, June 11.
Britain may ask the United States for greater representation in the higher councils of the United Nations Command in Korea, authoritative sources said today.

The sources said Britain may also seek direct representation in the armistice talks at Panmunjom.

No formal move will be made until the report from the Defence Minister, Field-Marshal Earl Alexander, and the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, who are on tour in the Far East, is received.

The British design for participation in direction of UN Korean policy was said to have strong support from the Commonwealth countries, notably Australia, and the smaller nations, notably those of Western Europe.

Earl Alexander is expected to raise the issue with General Mark Clark and possibly also in talks in Washington.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, is expected to discuss the matter with the United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, in London on June 25.

GROWING PRESSURE

The Churchill government is under growing pressure from public opinion, Labour quarters and even some of its own members for more active British control of developments in the Korean scene.

This trend was intensified in recent weeks by events in the Koje Prison camp and President Syngman Rhee's actions in Korea.

The Conservative Daily Mail urged General Clark to "derive counsel" from his old commander and comrade, Lord Alexander, who was over General Clark in the Mediterranean in World War II.

The Labour organ, the Daily Herald, suggested that a full conference be called of all the United Nations "with forces in Korea to decide on future policy."

In the House of Commons today, Mr Eden made a statement on Koje during a question period filled with inquiries about the prison camp and other Korean problems.

When a questioner asked if the time were not here when the Korean Command should be an international command like that of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, instead of just American, Mr Eden said: "We have considered those matters and we have been, frankly, rather reluctant to interfere with the command arrangement laid down."

UNWARRANTED
Mr Eden said he was satisfied that any increased guerrilla activities in Korea did not warrant martial law in Pusan and the British Charge d'Affaires had personally intervened with President Rhee to

urge its lifting and the release of arrested legislators.

"He has since been instructed to continue to point out to the government of the Republic of Korea that any threat to the democratic character of that republic, from whatever quarter, would be a negation of the principle which the members of the United Nations have been fighting to defend."

Mr Eden said the UN members had no wish to interfere in the affairs of a sovereign state.

"Nonetheless, the danger of political instability and disturbances on their lines of communication and the effect this might have on the large number of troops fighting on their side is a matter of deep concern to them," he added.

Answering Labour members who have suggested the removal of President Rhee, Mr Eden said: "We have special responsibilities, but we have also a general desire that events in South Korea should develop along democratic lines and, even if we dislike somebody's conduct, I think we ought to proceed by constitutional means to check that conduct lest we should be guilty of making the position worse by our own action."

United Press.

FIVE POINTS

London, June 11.
British Parliamentary reports today indicated that today's meeting of Labour MPs resumed discussion on the Korean question in five points.

First, the opposition must demand immediate British participation in the Panmunjom talks.

Mr Attlee thought that this request would be made by British Defence Minister Lord Alexander at present in Japan.

Secondly, Labour MPs were opposed to all "dictatorship" by Syngman Rhee.

Thirdly, a serious investigation into the Koje incidents must be held with British participation.

Fourthly, Communist representatives must be present at further sorting out of war prisoners.

Fifthly, the opposition must exercise great pressure on the Government to persuade the United States to recognise the Peking Government and to withdraw recognition of the Formosa Government, once an armistice has been signed.

It is understood that Mr Attlee did not ask for a vote on these five points, but he stressed that Labour MPs would examine the measures to be taken on this basis to bring about a debate in the Commons.—France-Press.

Red Uprising On Siam Border

Bangkok, June 11.
Police reinforcements have been rushed to Singora on Siam's frontier with Malaya to quell a Communist uprising, a diplomatic source said here tonight.

The source added that many Malayan Chinese have crossed into Siam and disrupted communications in the area.

The source said that arms from Siam were reaching the Malayan bandits.—Reuter.



FRANCE DESIRES 4-POWER TALKS

Paris, June 11.

France today stated that she wants a four-Power meeting with Russia. The statement was contained in a communique issued after today's Cabinet meeting.

The diplomats of America, Britain and France are now discussing their reply to the Soviet note of May 25 suggesting talks on Germany.

Diplomatic observers saw in this French statement a note of urgency which, it was believed, was not at present shared by the Americans.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that France had always considered a four-Power meeting on Germany necessary and as far as he knew this view was shared by Britain and America.

He said that all four Powers agreed that a peace treaty with Germany could only be signed with a Government representing a re-united Germany.

For such a Government to exist, it was necessary to hold elections throughout Germany under equally free conditions.

This was why the Cabinet spoke of meeting with the Russians to discuss "precise questions."

The spokesman said that there would no doubt have to be several four-Power meetings before the question of Germany could be settled.

The reply to Russia might be finally approved, he thought, when Mr Dean Acheson, the United States Secretary of State, Mr Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Minister, and Mr Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, met in London on June 27.—Reuter.

BRITISH SUPPORT

London, June 11.
Britain is now prepared to give support to the French contention that there should be an

early four-Power conference on Germany, it was authoritatively learned here today.

The British and French view is being presented to the United States Government through the three-Power talks now going on in Paris on the Western reply to the latest Soviet note, it was understood.

Moscow proposed in her last note that the current diplomatic exchanges should give way to immediate direct discussion between the four Powers on the German question.

The proposal was made in reply to an earlier Western suggestion that talks should be held after an impartial commission had studied electoral conditions throughout Germany.

They said that such a meeting should discuss the holding of elections throughout Germany and the powers of the Government that resulted from them.

In Britain there has been a marked revision of opinion in Government as well as Opposition parties on the insistence of the Commission's report as a prerequisite.

The feeling in Paris, it is considered here, was clearly reflected in today's Government communique favouring such a conference.—Reuter.

Berliners Expelled



Expelled from their home in the no-man's land north of Spandau, these Berliners carry away some of their belongings. Russian soldiers and East German police have drawn a cordon around West Berlin, and it is now practically impossible for any Berliner to pass from the City into the Russian zone.—London Express.

Good Work By Security Forces

Singapore, June 11.
Malayan security forces have captured or killed 24 Communist bandits many of whom are top Malayan Communist Party Executives, it was learned here today.

This is the biggest success in the four-year old campaign and nine of those killed saved the Government more than \$5100,000 in rewards.

The Communists were captured in two engagements. Five were captured in a house on Pangkor Island off the Perak State on the west coast. One who tried to escape was shot down and captured.

The remaining bandits were captured in raids after the first prisoners had been interrogated. Six were killed in Perak State last Friday. One of those captured was a woman.—France-Press.

TRIAL OF COMMUNIST RENEGADE

New York, June 11.

John Lautner, describing his expulsion from the Communist Party in 1950, told a Federal Court here today that he was made to stand naked in a basement while party officials "tried" him.

On trial are 16 Communists accused of conspiring to advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

Lautner said that at his "trial" in Cleveland, party leaders, using tape recorder and a lie detector, accused him of being an informer. He was forced at gunpoint to sign a statement saying he had been given a fair hearing, Lautner said.

In the basement were two butcher knives and several rubber hoses.

He said those present at the "trial" included Joe Brandt, whom he said was Labour Secretary of the Ohio Communist Party, and Jack Kiling, the party's national treasurer.

In evidence yesterday, Lautner said plans for a coast to coast shortwave radio network were included in the party's scheme to go underground in 1940.—Reuter.

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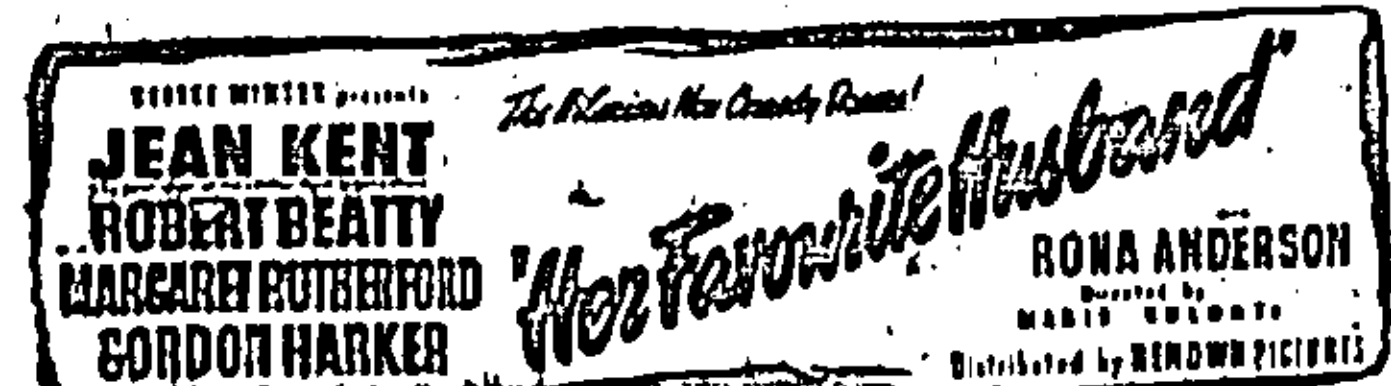
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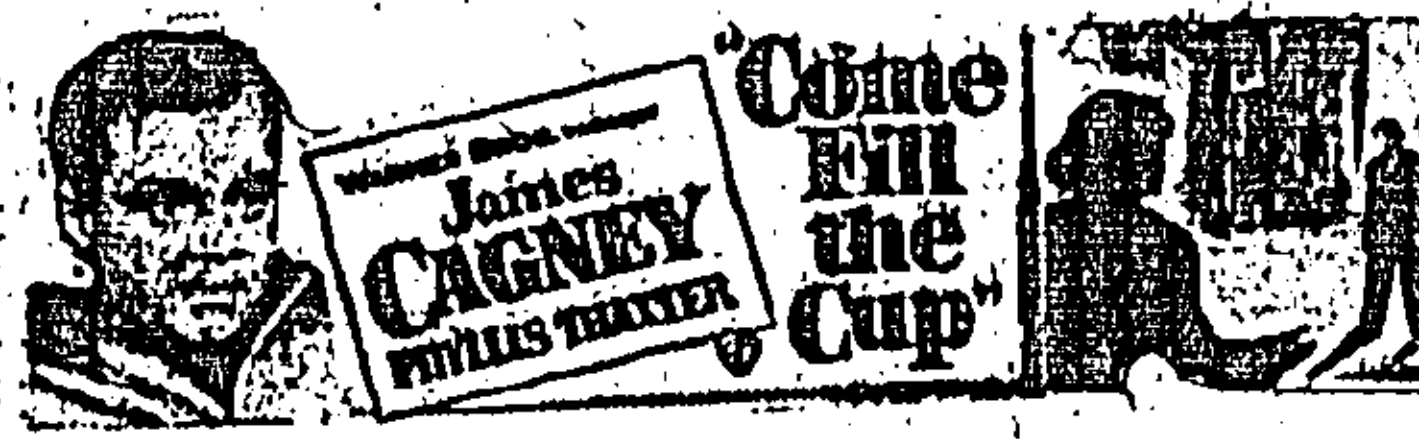
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TRANSJORDAN CABINET'S ANXIETY OVER KING

Talal Reported To Be Refusing Medical Attention

Amman, June 11.
The Jordan Cabinet met again today to discuss the situation created by King Talal's reported refusal to undergo medical treatment abroad, and considered measures to be taken if he returns to his capital.

A Government spokesman said that the Prime Minister, Tewfik Pasha Abul Huda, and all Ministers are anxious that the King should return to Jordan at the earliest possible moment to have treatment in his own country.

The spokesman said that repeated requests had been sent to the King asking him to return "for his own and the country's good."

His Ministers consider that specialists could be flown to Amman to give the King the best possible advice and attention so that he could be treated in his own country.

The Government is also anxious that Queen Zein and her two small children, five-year-old Prince Mouassat and two-year-old Princess Basma, should fly back to Jordan as soon as possible.

The Queen and her children would be adequately protected in a separate household, if necessary, while the King was under treatment.

The spokesman added that Jordan is determined to solve the problem of the King's illness. Jordan would not accept any advice from outside, and would continue to reject any attempt at interference.

DRAIN ON TREASURY
Usually reliable sources reported today that the Jordan Government's anxiety to get the King to agree to return is in large measure bound up with the drain on the Treasury caused by the heavy expenditure of the Royal Family abroad.

According to these reports, a minimum of £500 a day is being spent by the King and Queen, with the King and his family receiving the equivalent of £300 a day.

Meanwhile, it is reported from Lausanne that the Emir Naif of Jordan, who is now in Beirut, has asked the Swiss authorities for permission to visit his sick brother, King Talal, in a hotel in Lausanne.

The Emir, Talal's younger brother, is understood to be coming to Lausanne in reply to an urgent telegram from the King asking him to come as quickly as possible.

SWISS PERTURBED
King Talal, who is suffering from a mental disorder, has been searching in vain for his wife, Queen Zein, ever since he arrived in Lausanne last Saturday.

The Queen, who was in the hotel where the King is now staying, left the night before King Talal arrived and went into hiding under police protection, accompanied by her 17-year-old son, Crown Prince Hussein.

The Crown Prince yesterday flew back to London to continue his studies at Harrow.

It is understood in the meantime that the Swiss authorities are perturbed by this Royal game of hide-and-seek and would be only too glad to see the whole affair ended.—Reuter.

Indian Defence Budget Passed

New Delhi, June 11.
The India Lower House today approved, without a division, the defence budget which amounts to more than half of the total budget.

The House rejected by 303 votes to 65 a Socialist motion reproaching the Government for "failure to eliminate British and Commonwealth influence over the Republic's defence services".—France-Press.



Empire Conference Possible

London, June 11.
Britain is consulting other Commonwealth nations about convening a conference of Commonwealth representatives on financial and related subjects within a few months, a usually reliable source said today.

The source said that no definite dates had yet been fixed for the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' conference.

But such a conference would be preceded by a private meeting of senior Commonwealth financial officials and technical experts.

These would collate statistics, survey the balance of payments of the Sterling Area, review trade prospects and hold further talks on Commonwealth economic development problems and the convertibility question.

The source thought that there might later be a full-scale conference of Finance Ministers towards the end of this year.—Reuter.

U.S. Appoints New Envoys

Washington, June 11.
President Truman today nominated new American envoys to Iraq and Syria.

He sent to the Senate the nomination of Mr. Burton Y. Berry to be Ambassador to Iraq and Mr. James S. Messersmith to be Minister to Syria.

Mr. Berry, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and African Affairs, is a former Minister to Rumania.

Mr. Messersmith, who is also a career diplomat, has served in numerous posts in the Near East.

Mr. Edward S. Crocker, who has been Ambassador to Iraq for nearly four years, is returning to the State Department for consultations.—Reuter.

Tito Agreement With Bonn

Belgrade, June 11.
A trade and payments agreement, providing for an exchange of goods valued at about \$600,000 on each side, was signed here today between Yugoslavia and West Germany.

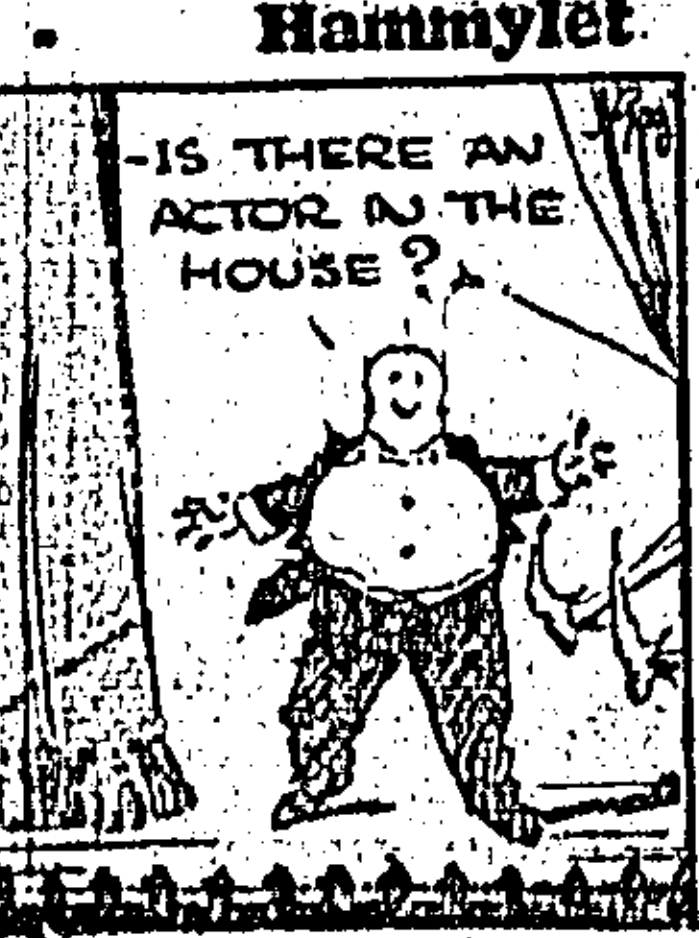
Yugoslav exports to Germany will include copper, zinc, bauxite, magnesite, timber, oil derivatives, tobacco, hemp pigs and meat, fruit and vegetables, goods machinery and spares, tractors, precision instruments, metal goods and chemical products.—Reuter.

British Help For Malta

London, June 11.
Mr. Christopher Hollis (Conservative) asked in the House of Commons today what request had been made by the Maltese Government for economic and financial assistance.

Mr. Henry Hopkins, Minister of State for the Colonies, replied, "All that I can say now is that the possibility of some further measure of financial assistance from Her Majesty's Government is at present under discussion with a delegation of Maltese Ministers."—Reuter.

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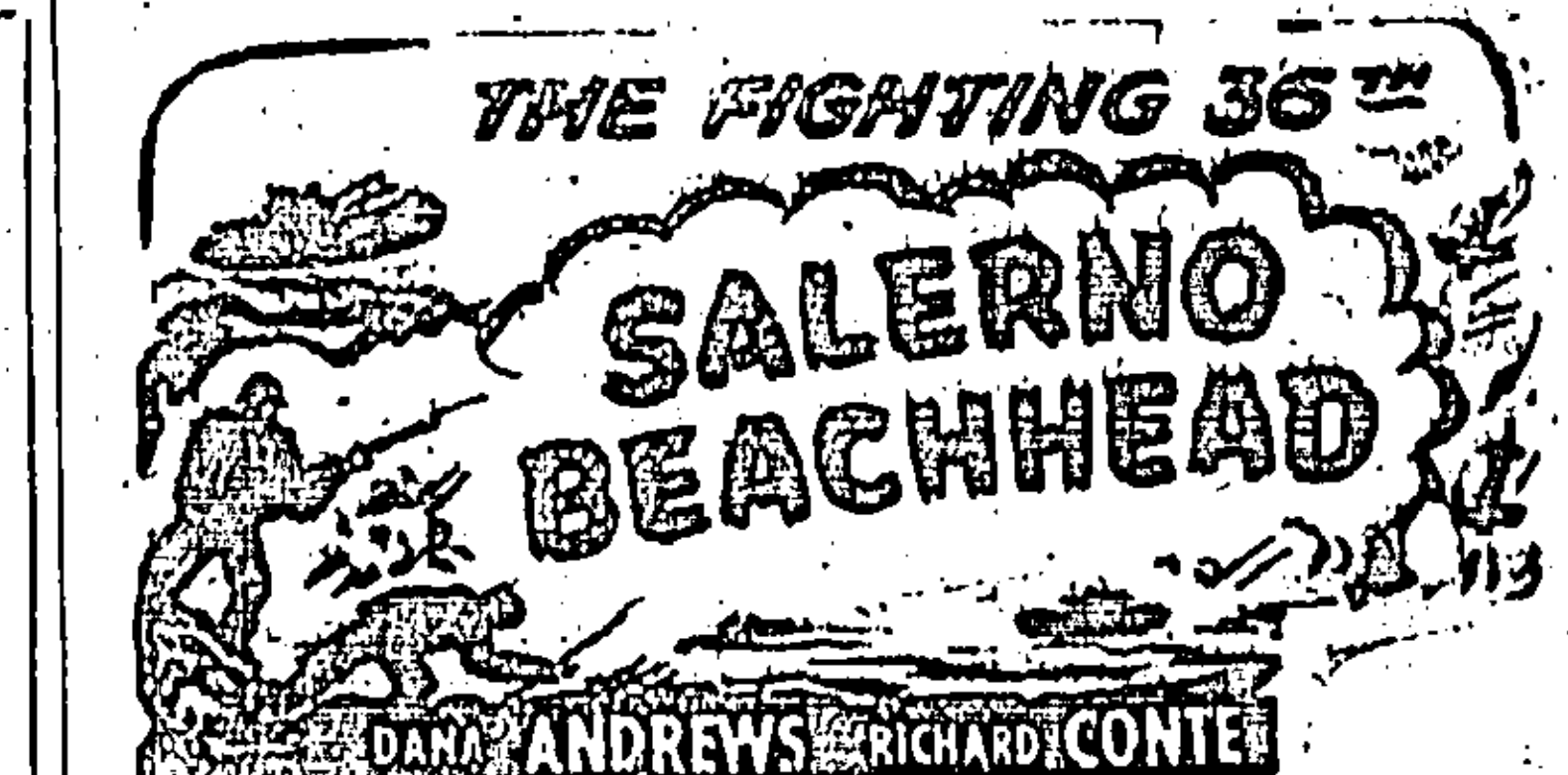


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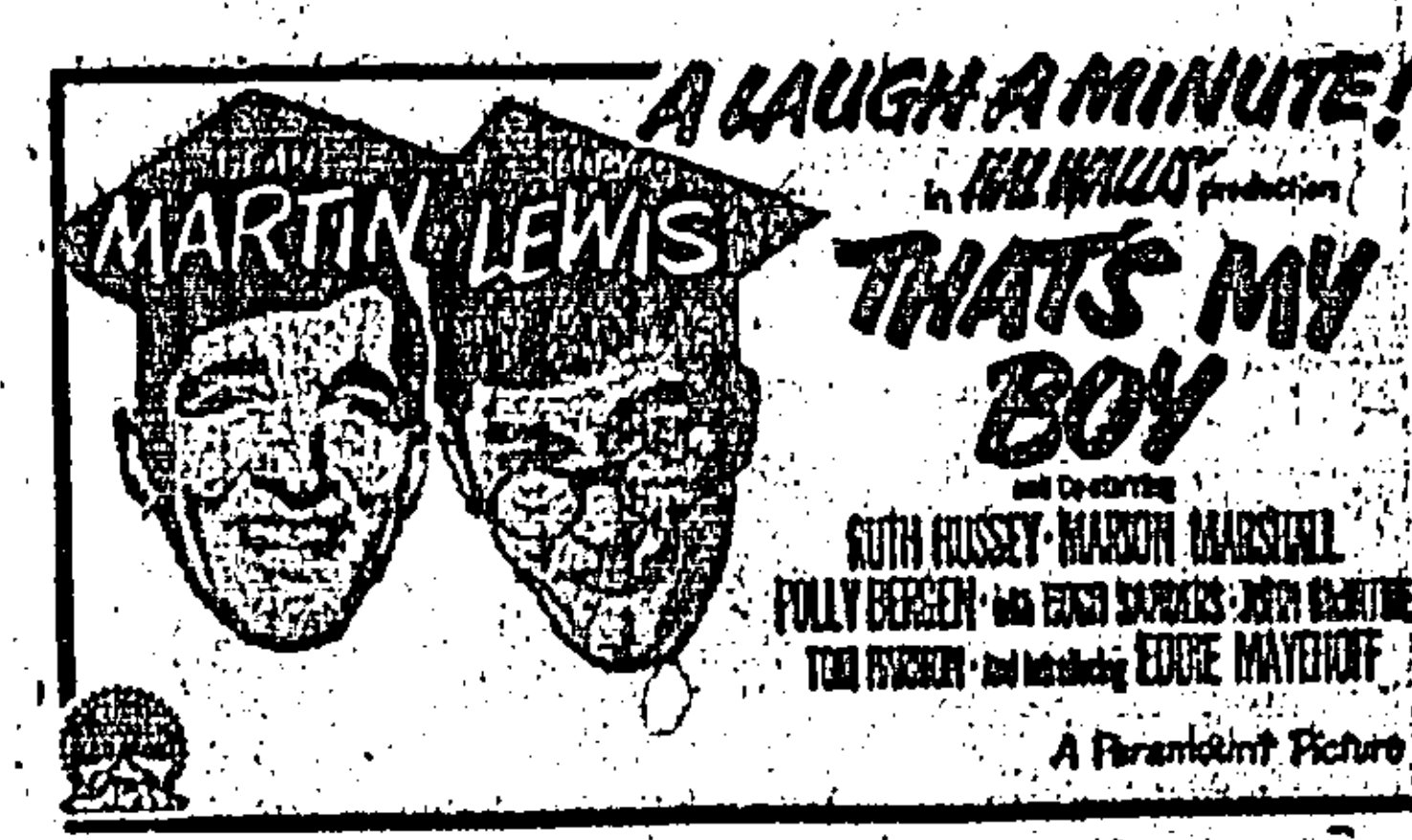
Cathay

A FRENCH 'GONE WITH THE WIND'



LEE Liberty

COMMENCING TO-MORROW



Stir Caused In Tokyo

TRADE FEELERS FROM PEKING

Tokyo, June 11. Unofficial Japanese visitors in Peking and Moscow continued today to arouse widespread interest with their messages to Japan.

The Japan-China Trade Promotion Society here claimed it had received a cable from Peking stating that Communist China would permit some Japanese vessels to enter designated ports if the Japanese flag was lowered in Communist Chinese waters.

A spokesman said the cable came from former Councillor Kei Hoshino and was related to Mr. Hoshino's claim to have signed a trade agreement with Communist China.

The Society, which had disowned Mr. Hoshino when he signed the unofficial agreement, today recognised him as a formal representative in Communist China.

MAY BE PUNISHED

The Trade Promotion group said it would conduct a nationwide campaign to gather signatures for an appeal to the Government to resume trade with the Chinese mainland.

The message from Moscow, in which the Diet member, Mrs. Tomikura, claimed that Russia was willing to repatriate almost 200,000 Japanese prisoners of war in exchange for a separate peace treaty with Japan, continued to receive general comment.

Official opinion generally discredited the activities of both travellers and they were reported to be facing possible punishment on their return to Japan for defying the Government ban on travel to Communist countries.

The Government is reported to be considering tightening of its passport laws.

U. S. ACCUSATION

United Nations, June 11.

The United States today accused the Soviet Union in the Economic and Social Council of deliberately hampering world trade while pretending that it was eager to have closer East-West trade ties.

Mr. Isador Lubin, United States representative, in a discussion of the world's economic situation in the Council, said that there was evidence that the Soviet Union's consistent policy was to create a "self-sufficient" economic sphere which would be death to international trade.

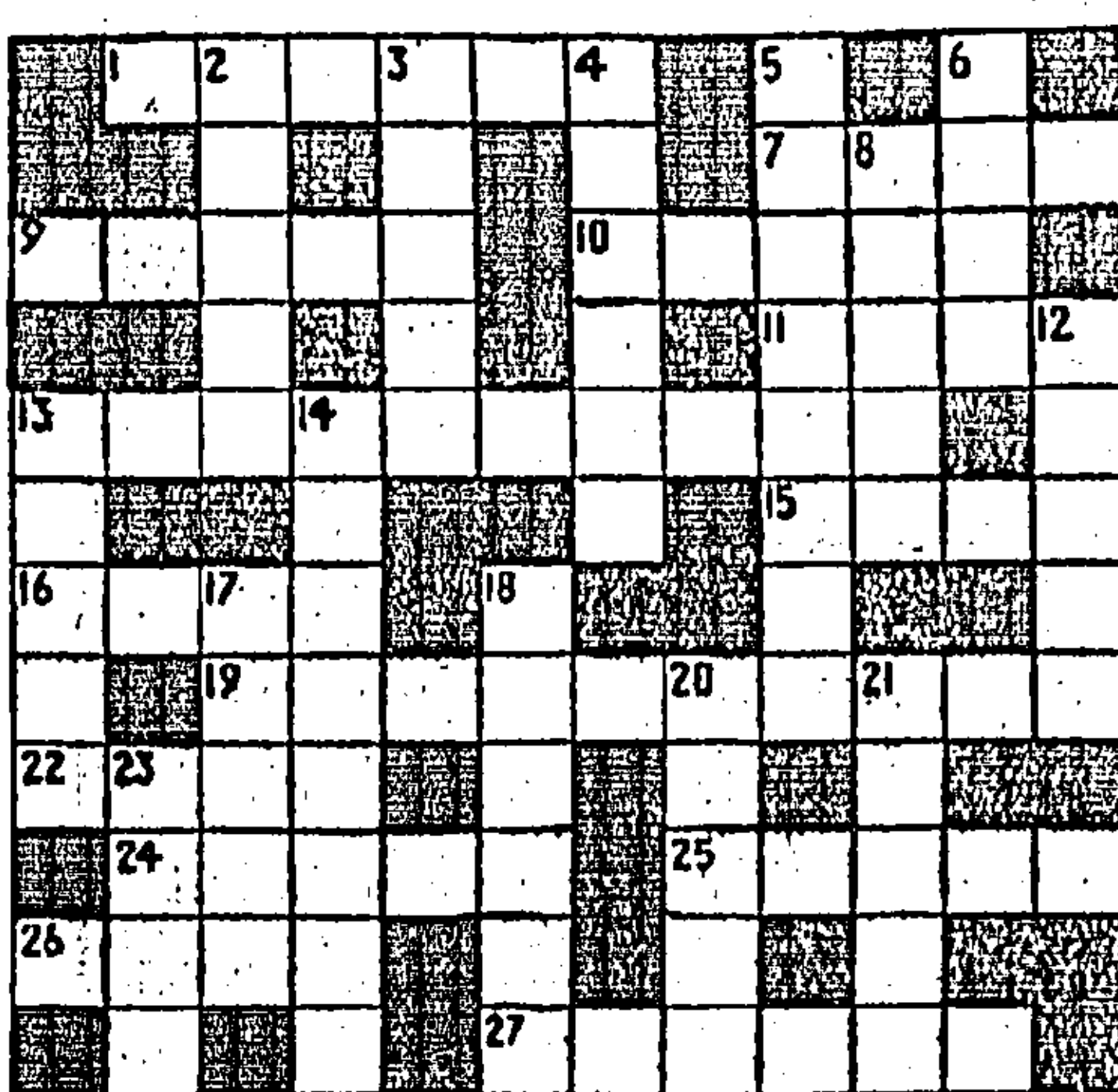
Mr. Lubin added, "In its dealings with its East European satellites and with China, Soviet policy has been to re-orientate its trade almost exclusively to itself."

"And in its dealings with the free world, its policy has been to limit imports to goods essential for industrialisation and rearmament."—Reuter.

Lefourneau In U.S.

New York, June 11. Jean Lefourneau, French Minister for Indo-China, flew here today to confer with the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and Defence Department. He will leave for Washington on Thursday.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Frank (10).
 - Post (4).
 - Fleet (5).
 - Clan (5).
 - Chit (4).
 - Limited (10).
 - Caps (4).
 - Quadruped (4).
 - Elasticity (10).
 - Italian currency (4).
 - Navigation aid (5).
 - Ward off (5).
 - Not very good (4).
 - Wave (6).
- DOWN**
- Wrong (5).
 - Discourage (5).
 - Spot (6).
 - Fame (8).
 - Food prescribed (4).
 - Residence (5).
 - Follow (5).
 - Rise up (5).
 - Bullfighter (8).
 - French tapestry (5).
 - Leaking glass (6).
 - Drive on (5).
 - Pluck (5).
 - Golf club (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Risk, 4 Crisis, 8 Barrow, 10 Alter, 12 Fern, 14 Mean, 16 Slip, 20 Warrior, 22 Adam, 23 Nestle, 27 Vase, 28 Blank, 30 Taper, 31 Bieck, 32 Knead, 33 Down, 1 Rabbit, 2 Ship, 3 Soaps, 5 Room, 6 Bitter, 7 Strand, 9 Lesson, 11 Limpet, 13 Retreat, 15 Mead, 16 Almond, 18 Ante, 20 Washie, 21 Ravage, 24 Black, 25 Lagoon, 26 Bared, 28 Skit.

Japanese Premier Asks U.S. Relaxation Of High Tariffs



Senior Jesus Vidales, a Mexican diplomat who is on his way to take up an appointment behind the Iron Curtain as Mexican Minister to Czechoslovakia, pictured with his wife and children as he passes through London. The older daughter, 24-year-old Olga Emilia, acted as her father's interpreter while in England as he speaks little English.—Express Photo.

Acheson Denies Existence Of Secret Treaties

Washington, June 11. The Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, agreed today that when the German peace contracts and the European Defence Community treaty went into effect, Russia might take steps to bring East Germany deeper within the Soviet orbit.

He was testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in support of Senate ratification of the contracts and the treaty.

Mr. Acheson said the Russian and East German Governments were already taking steps to give the West the impression that the treaties would cause a tightening of the Iron Curtain across Germany.

Senator Guy Gillette (Democrat, Iowa) asked Mr. Acheson if there were any understandings expressed or implied in the treaties concerning the attitude of the United States towards the "imperialistic system" of France and Britain not contained in the documents.

Mr. Acheson replied: "There are no agreements or commitments of any sort which are not publicly expressed in the documents."

To another question by Senator Bourke Hickenlooper (Republican, Iowa), Mr. Acheson said no commitments were made concerning what action the United States would take if any nation—like Germany or Italy—decided to pull out of the proposed six-nation European Defence Community.

GRAVE THREAT

"We would regard any such action as grave indeed and a threat to our security," he said. "We have given notice that we would meet with the others threatened by the danger and take whatever steps we thought would be effective to ward off that danger."

Mr. David Bruce, Under-Secretary of State, told the Committee that of a revival of German militarism would persist in France despite ratification of the E.D.C. agreement. But the two great movements towards European unification—the E.D.C. and Schuman plans—had both been supported wholeheartedly by a succession of French governments.

He did not believe it possible for any member to disentangle itself from the E.D.C. once it came into operation. It would be possible for a country to withdraw its forces but it would not be in a position to re-equip them.

The Committee adjourned its hearing until tomorrow.—Reuter.

HEUSS APPEAL

Bonn, June 11. West German President Theodor Heuss today asked the constitutional court in Karlsruhe for an expert opinion on whether ratification of the European Army Treaty was compatible with the West German Constitution.

As all laws must be signed by the President, Professor Heuss asked the Constitutional Court, the highest authority in these matters, for its legal opinion.

The problem has already been raised before the Court by 144 Parliamentary deputies, mostly Socialist opponents of the treaty—who asked the Court yesterday to rule that to levy German soldiers would need a constitutional amendment.

The Government took the view that the Court could not even consider making a ruling until Parliament had ratified the treaty. The Court's decision on this point was deferred and probably will not be announced for two weeks.—Reuter.

Tokyo, June 11. The Japanese Premier, Shigeru Yoshida, said in an exclusive interview with the United Press today that high American tariffs could deal a severe blow to Japan's struggling economy and asked the Government and people of the United States to give full consideration to the situation.

The Premier also said that Japan will soon open negotiations leading to the payment of her old pre-war bonded indebtedness and emphasised that Japan has no intention of concluding a bilateral treaty with the Communist regime in China.

The interview with the 72-year-old Japanese leader was the first he has given since Japan regained her sovereignty with the coming into effect of the peace treaty.

Mr. Yoshida was asked what the Japanese Government thought about the threats of rising tariff walls in the United States to keep out Japanese products.

"Japan must now rely on the United States as a source of food and industrial raw materials imports more than she did before the war," he replied.

"In view of the fact that convertibility of other currencies with the dollar has not yet been restored, the dollars necessary to pay for such imports must be earned from Japanese exports to the United States and other dollar areas."

"The raising of a formidable tariff wall against any of our main exports to the United States, therefore, would most likely be a severe blow to our efforts to stabilise our economy. It is our earnest hope that the Government and people of the United States will give full consideration to this situation."

PRE-WAR DEBTS

Regarding Japan's old bonded indebtedness, Mr. Yoshida said, "In accordance with the pledge made by Japan in the form of Article 18 of the peace treaty the Government intends to enter into negotiations shortly with the representatives of the bondholders of the United Kingdom, the United States and France. As to when payments will begin, that will have to await the outcome of such negotiations."

Mr. Yoshida said that no change in the present foreign exchange rate is contemplated.

At the present time the rate is 360 yen to US\$1.

Mr. Yoshida indicated that the Japanese Government expects the Russian Mission in Japan to leave now that it has no official business here.

Mr. Yoshida was asked if the Russian Mission formerly accredited to the Occupation-operated Allied Council for Japan would be asked to leave this country. And if so when?

OTHER PROBLEMS

The Premier replied, "The Government is of the view that the office of the Soviet member of the Allied Council of Japan ceased to exist as from the date of the coming into force of the peace treaty. We presume that the Soviet side will take steps to conform with this situation."

However, the Premier said, "We hope that the Soviet Union will eventually accept a peace settlement along the lines of the San Francisco treaty."

He added, "It must be noted, however, that the problem of concluding a peace treaty with the Soviet Union is closely linked to a solution of other problems of a global nature between Japan and the Soviet Union."

Although the Premier did not mention it, one of these problems arises from the fact that Russia still has not repatriated more than 100,000 Japanese who surrendered to Soviet forces at the end of World War II.

PEKING REGIME

In view of recent speculation, the Premier was asked if Japan would conclude any treaties with Communist China.

He indicated that Japan would not.

"In my letter to Ambassador John Foster Dulles of December 24 of last year," Mr. Yoshida said, "I explained in detail the reasons behind the Japanese Government's intention not to conclude a bilateral treaty with the Communist regime in China. That intention remains unchanged."

Mr. Yoshida said that Japan will apply for membership in the United Nations in the near future.

He pointed out that the Japanese Diet had approved a Government Bill on Japan's application for membership in the United Nations.

Would Japan furnish troops if asked to do so by the United Nations?

"In view of the fact that Japan does not possess any armed forces at present," Mr.

Middlesex Man Killed During Manoeuvres

Catterick, June 11.

During exercises on Whitfield Station Moor, Yorkshire, yesterday, Private Jefferys of the 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, Territorial Army, was killed in an accident involving a Bren gun carrier.

The Middlesex Regiment is in training at Humberston Camp, Barnard Castle.

The body was conveyed to Catterick Camp Military Hospital, where an inquest will be held.

It is understood that Private Jefferys was married about a fortnight ago.—Reuter.

Women Have No Political Rights

ISLAMIC RULING

Cairo, June 11.

Al Azhar University, the oldest seat of Islamic learning, today decreed that women have no political rights and have no right to become members of Parliament in Moslem countries.

The decree follows a number of petitions to King Farouk and the Government by Madame Doria Shafik, leader of the "Sisters of the Nile," Egypt's suffragette party, demanding voting rights for women.

The Supreme Committee of Ulemas (professors) issued a Fatwa (the Moslem equivalent of a Papal Bull), stating that "Moslem women have their right to education, to teach and to enter the civil service. But they have no right to become members of Parliament."

The decree is binding on all the faithful.

Tonight, Madame Shafik challenged the Egyptian Government to disclose the "true reasons" for withholding political rights for women.

Although it is only within the past few decades that Egyptian women have emerged from the harem and cast aside their veils, they have achieved equality with men in various spheres, particularly in education and professional opportunity.

Madame Shafik, who was educated at the Sorbonne, has the support of some of the world's greatest authorities on the Kuran in her battle for political equality for women.

These include Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad of India and Sheikh Abdul Hamid el Badayuni of Pakistan.

In India, Pakistan, Syria, the Lebanon and Turkey, Moslem women already have the right to vote.—Reuter.

GERMAN DEBT CONFERENCE

London, June 11.

It was authoritatively stated today that the Steering Committee of the German Debt Conference, which was to have met last Monday, will meet privately here on Thursday.

The meeting was postponed to give the 27 creditor nations' representatives and the Western German delegation more time for informal discussions.

The creditors, before the Whitsun recess, had suggested that West Germany should improve her proposal to pay at the rate of 170,000,000 Marks annually, rising to 270,000,000 Marks a year after several years.—Reuter.

IDEAL SALESGIRL HAS A "DYNAMIC TORSO"

Paris, June 11. The French "ideal salesgirl" is robust, taller-than-average, with highly-developed "respiratory powers" and a dynamic torso.

At least that is the description just put out by the French Ministry of Works in a highly-anatomical document describing the qualities that employers should look for when engaging shopgirls.

She should have:—

1. Slightly more than average height—a tall girl has a more radiant presence, says the author of the document, an official of the University Bureau of Statistics.

2. A dynamic torso and a straight back—the straighter the better, though little imperfections in carriage may be admitted.

Persia Winds Up Case Before Court At Hague

The Hague, June 11. Persia today completed her legal argument that the International Court has no jurisdiction to adjudicate in the Anglo-Persian oil dispute—with an appeal to the court to regard the hopes and passions of the people concerned.

The court, in the third day of the hearing, then adjourned until Friday, after the British delegation had asked for time to examine the Persian case and prepare their reply.

There was only a bare handful of spectators when Professor Henri Rolin, Belgian jurist, who is representing Persia, continued his address this morning.

He said the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's 1933 concession was not a treaty between two States but a private agreement. There were smiles in the court when he said that to call it a treaty was to regard it as "ectoplasmic radiation from a private agreement."

Half-way through the morning session, when Professor Rolin was going into details about nationalisation of the oil concession, the Acting President of the Court, Judge Guerrero, pulled him up.

He said that though the Persian representative was talking a lot about nationalisation, "we have heard nothing on the question of jurisdiction, which is the only one before the court."

He wished to avoid encouraging the other side—Britain—in following along this road.

10-HOUR ARGUMENT

Professor Rolin said there was no specific rule of international law which covered it.

The British Government, he said, had not exhausted all the local remedies to settle the dispute, because the ordinary courts of Persia had adequate jurisdiction and should have been approached.

Winding up his argument, which lasted a total of ten hours, Professor Rolin asked the court not to disregard the Persian Government's right to hold that nationalisation is essentially a domestic matter exclusively within the State's own jurisdiction.

He said there had never been a dispute before the court which had moved public opinion in both countries to such an extent.

The court, he said, must have regard to the hopes and passions of the peoples concerned. It must consider particularly the

of Persia's conviction that this was a domestic matter coming outside the International Court's jurisdiction.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL REASONS

Tehran, June 11.

The Iranian director of the Abadan oil refineries, General Taghi Riahi, resigned today for health reasons.

Certain circles consider that the resignation of General Riahi, who has been the director since the British were expelled, may have some connection with the investigations at present being carried out at Abadan by a governmental commission to reorganise the Iranian nationalised oil company.—France-Press.

Salah al Ashwami, left-wing leader of the militant Moslem Brotherhood, today called on the Egyptian Premier, Hilal Pasha, to launch "a Battle of Bada" in a final bid to achieve Egypt's national aspirations.

(The Battle of Bada, in which the Prophet Mohamed won a victory over the Meccans in 624 A.D., is widely regarded as Islam's day of deliverance. Its anniversary was observed this week.)

Salah al Ashwami made the plea for a "Battle of Bada" in a review of Anglo-Egyptian relations since the advent of Hilal's Cabinet.

His appeal was published in the party's newspaper, Al Dawa today.

Addressing himself directly to Premier Hilal Pasha, Salah al Ashwami declared:

"You have tried with the British language of logic and proofs for months, but you have failed. Will you now take a lesson from the Battle of Bada, the anniversary of which we have just celebrated, and convince the British with the logic of 'Bada'?"

Ashwami said: "If you resort to this type of logic, you will not be met with those British arms and frozen locks. The British Ambassador will cut short his leave and come flying back to Egypt."

"Mr. Eden will call Amir Pasha to see him, but he will tell him something other than that Britain has delayed its reply indefinitely."

"The negotiations comedy must end," Ashwami added.—Reuter.

MacArthur Surprise Wears Off

New York, June 11.

The stir caused by the selection of General MacArthur as keynote speaker at the Republican National Convention while technically on active duty died down a little today.

The White House agreed with the Army Secretary, Mr. Frank Pace, that he was free to speak.

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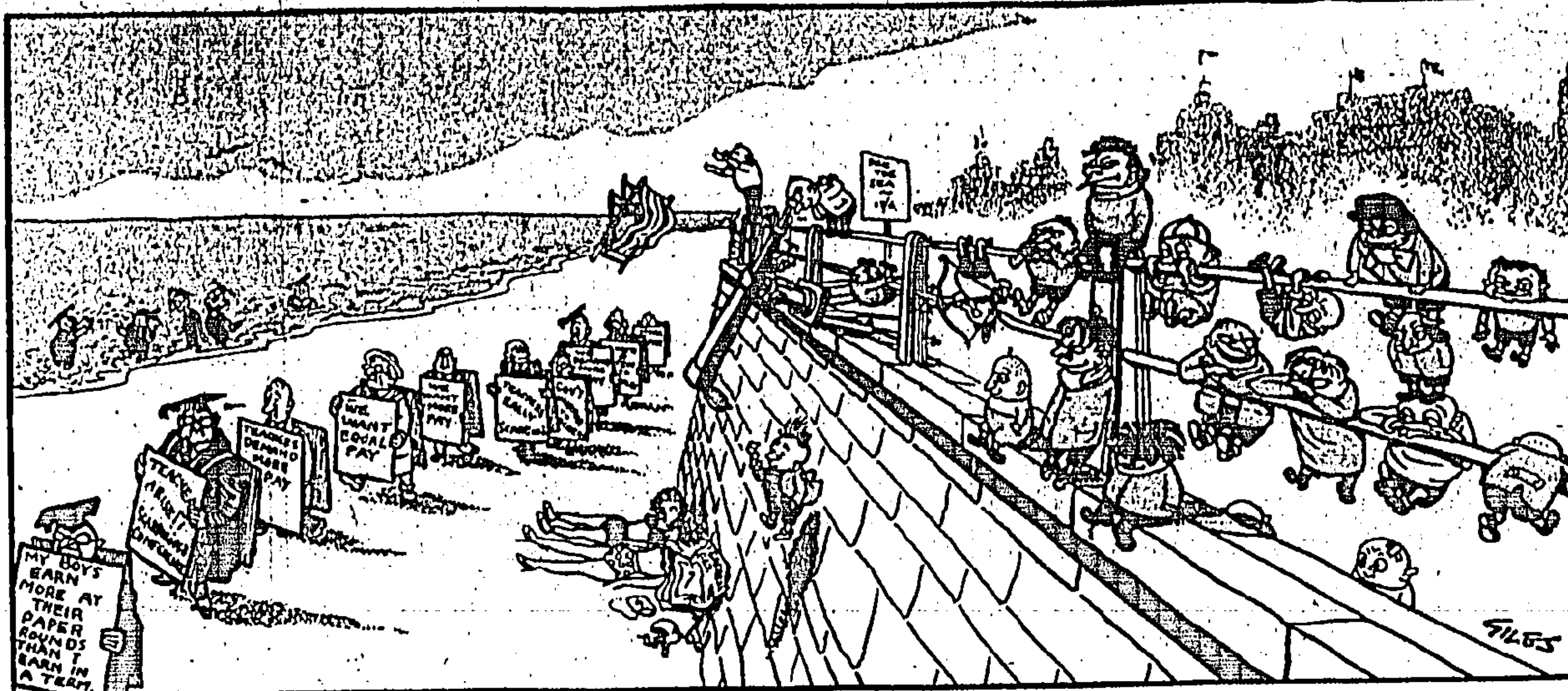
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"My dad reckons that anyone who has to spend all day with us ought to get the same as a Hollywood film star."

London Express Service

JUST TRY SHOUTING 'IKE IS A SON
OF A GUN' IN BROADWAY, ABILENE

Abilene, Kansas, Tuesday. **T**HERE is nothing fancy about General Eisenhower's home town. Abilene is solid, straightforward, and stable.

It has 7,000 people, five policemen, four banks, 25 churches and mission halls, two good shopping streets, two hotels, half a dozen beer parlours and liquor stores, and four or five cafes and drug-stores. It is practically the dead centre of the United States, the very heart and core of the country.

I have been here almost a week now and have found the people as dependable as the good American earth.

The first man I met was Henry Jameson, editor of the Reflector, Abilene's daily newspaper (circulation 5,000).

Mr Jameson said: "I used to read you when I was in Europe. You made me so darned mad, but I guess it was the truth."

And then Mr Jameson, just to show how mad he was, proceeded to load me down with facts and figures, arranged a tour of the house where Eisenhower was brought up, introduced me to the leading townspeople, and generally acted as guide, counsellor, and friend.

The people of Abilene, Kansas, are like that. It is easy to see where Ike gets his friendliness, and no wonder he is proud of his home town.

He was just an
ordinary lad

THERE are, of course, some sophisticated gents from New York and Chicago who are going around saying: "What a back-water. This burg is Siberia with lights—a good place to leave." That big city act doesn't go very well here. If you put on any airs and graces in Abilene you are liable to get run out of town.

Mr Charles Harger, the 88-year-old owner of the Reflector Chronicle and probably Abilene's most distinguished resident citizen, has the big city boys well in hand. He said to me: "From the Times of London, are you?"

"No, the Daily Mail," I replied.

Then Mr Harger said: "Well, I've been a newspaperman for 64 years—come down to the shop and see how a country newspaper is run; but, of course, you want to know about the General's boyhood and all that."

I said that was the plan. Mr Harger then wiped his forehead—It's pretty hot and sticky in this Kansas wheat country—and began: "I always think we should have detectives going around with our great men when they are boys, so that when they grow up we should know everything about them; but we don't."

"I didn't know Ike was going to turn out a great man, a world figure. No one did. He was just an ordinary lad like hundreds of others, not brilliant or outstanding."

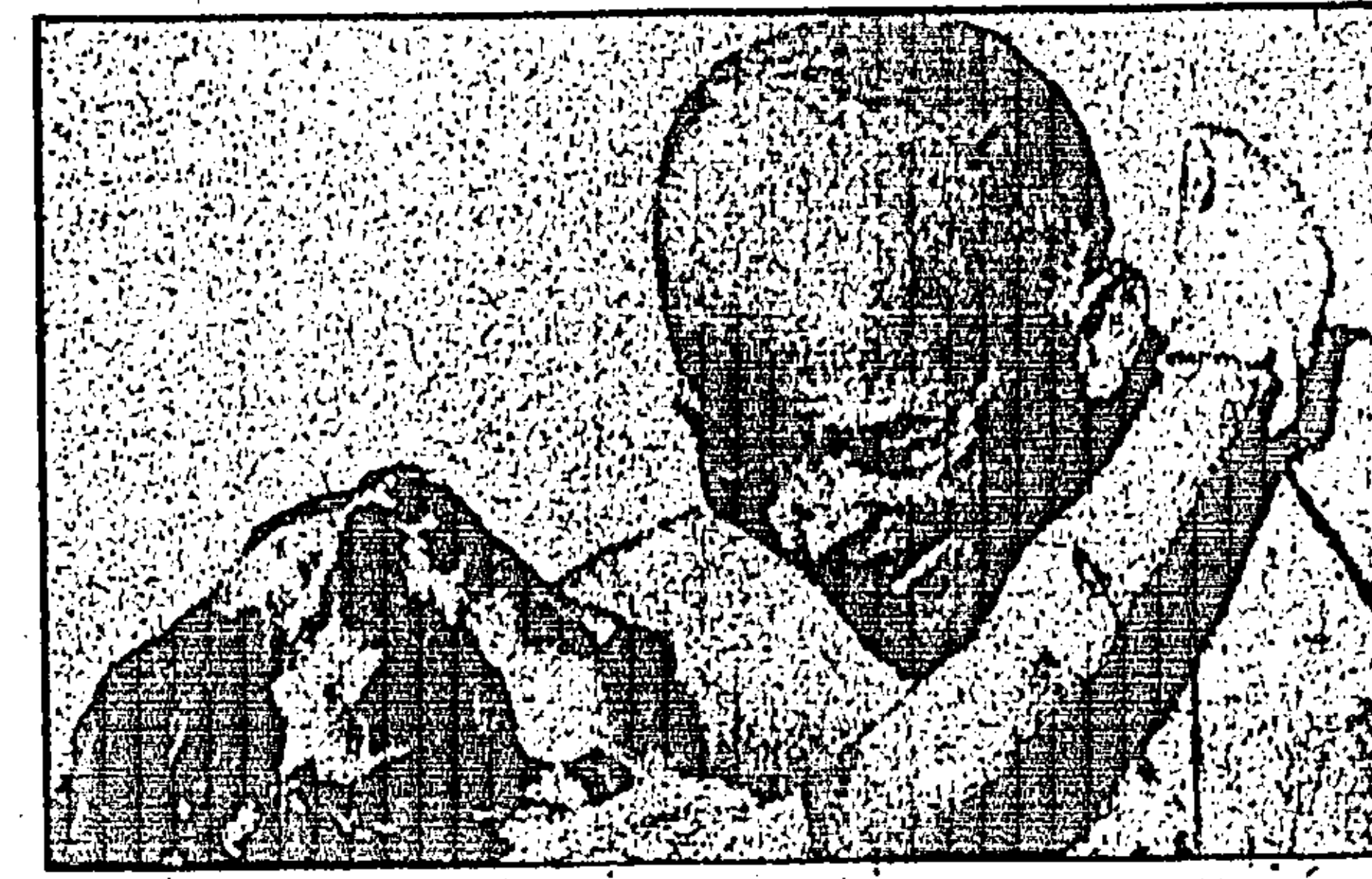
"His folks were poor and Ike had to work hard selling

British and American were brought up.

There is a sign outside which says "Eisenhower Home. Admission free. Visiting hours 9 to 12 a.m.—1 to 5 p.m."

Earl Endacott, who has been a schoolteacher for twenty years in these parts, took me and four G.I.s and a cluster of tourists around. He said:

"We have the straight tour, the special tour, and the super



General Eisenhower, wearing civilian clothes, is embraced by a little girl admirer on leaving Washington to start his Presidential campaign.

DON IDDON takes the super
de luxe tour IN
EISENHOWER TOWN

vegetables, and doing odd jobs at the local creamery just down that street yonder. He was always a hard worker, but we never dreamed we were bringing up an illustrious general and statesman.

I remarked: "I suppose all of Abilene is absolutely solid for the General?"

"Well, now," replied Mr Harger, "someone else asked me that and I told him: 'You go out on Broadway (there's a Broadway here rather on the small side, but cleaner than New York's) and stand in the middle and shout 'Eisenhower is a son of a gun' and see what happens to you.' This is Eisenhower's town."

"Have you been round the house where Eisenhower was raised?"

"The Eisenhower home is a modest two-storey frame house, painted white and surrounded by elm trees, lilac and rose bushes, and hollyhocks. It's a pleasant, tranquil, simple house, the sort of place in which millions of de luxe tour. We are going to have

this gentleman comes from England and my father was born in Devonshire." So we did the super de luxe tour.

Home just like
your mother's

THE house is probably just like your mother's. The neat sideboard, with pictures of the family, the old-fashioned wall clock, the lace coverlets, the family Bible, the ancient sewing machine, the blue and white crockery, the piano, and the hooked, hand-made rugs.

Mr Endacott said: "Like this in England, isn't it? Just a simple, nice home. Ike's father earned more than a few dollars a week, maybe 125 a month."

"And this house was on the wrong side of the tracks, as they say here—the poorer side of the railway. This is where the General was raised."

Near the house there is to be the Eisenhower Museum. There are Eisenhower trophies—the awards, the medals, the medals, the medals and awards will be displayed. This will be

the memorial to Eisenhower, to his family, and to the Armed Forces of the United States.

At first the General was not keen on the plan. Charley Case, a leading citizen and man of substance, who is an old, close friend of Ike, told me: "The General said: 'Now, Charley, wait till I'm dead, that will be time enough,' but we went ahead, anyhow."

Mr Case also told me: "Ike's a wonderful man in every way. You know some time ago six or seven leading bankers, politicians, and industrialists got together with Ike and said: 'We want you to run for President. Don't worry about policy or platform, we will take care of all that.' Ike got up, his eyes blazing, and said: 'You can go straight to Hell, gentlemen, and walked out.'"

It is plain that Eisenhower will determine his own policies and will not be "front man" or figurehead for anyone.

Abilene used to be a wide-open, rip-roaring place in the past. In the old days there were more liquor saloons than business houses. It was foolhardy to walk

down Texas Street without a gun in your hand or on your hip.

Abilene used to be the western terminus of the old Kansas Pacific railroad and the northern end of the famed Texas or Chisholm cattle trail. Over 1,000,000 head of cattle were brought here by the cowhands from the south. There was drinking and gunplay and fights, and furious brawls. But "Tame-er" Tom Smith and "Wild Bill" Hickock came in and cleaned up the cowtown.

Place robbed of
character

IT went to the other extreme for a time and it was illegal even to buy a packet of cigarettes here some years ago. Even now no hard liquor is sold in bars, only beer; but people have a habit of bringing their own bottles of rye and bourbon.

I think it is a pity that the neon lighting, the juke boxes, and the pin-ball machines should have been imported to rob the place of its character.

Big Ship
Causes
Big Row

From Newell Rogers

New York.

AMERICA'S new super-liner, the United States—built to snatch the Blue Riband of the Atlantic from Britain's Queen Mary—is now the subject of a raging quarrel.

Two high officials of the U.S. Government are angrily battling the question of how many millions of dollars should be paid to subsidise the ship.

President Truman may have to step in. For the ship is scheduled to make her maiden voyage to Southampton on July 3.

The row is between the Secretary of Commerce, Charles Sawyer, one of the President's cabinet officers, and the Comptroller-General, Lindsay Warren.

Warren is the "financial watchdog"—in Washington's Whitehall—for Congress.

He is not answerable to the President. All Government departments are answerable to him. They must convince him that they are spending money according to laws passed by Congress, and not wasting it.

SAWYER has a contract to sell the ship to United States Lines, a private company with headquarters in New York.

The cost of the ship is 70,000,000 dollars (£25,000,000).

United States Lines says its share is 28,000,000 dollars (£10,000,000). That would leave 42,000,000 dollars (£15,000,000) to be paid by taxpayers.

MR WARREN says that is too much.

So he asks Sawyer not to go ahead and sell the vessel until he has investigated further.

But Sawyer is working to a tight schedule. He must turn over the ship on June 21. That leaves U.S. Lines only 12 days to make final arrangements for the 2,000 passengers who are paying from £128 first-class to £60 third-class for every berth in the 990 ft. long liner.

Part of the reason for the squabble lies in the ship herself. The United States was not designed and built just to be a "floating hotel."

She is a defence project as well. For she could quickly be converted into a troopship to carry 14,000 men. Behind her gun decorations, cocktail bars, and luxury kitchens she has the safety compartments and special construction of a fighting vessel.

To make the money row worse, there are reports that the U.S. Lines will not buy the ship if the Government raises the lines' share of the cost.

BERLIN—BLOCKADE KLONDIKE

by SEFTON DELMER

THE night spots are crammed. Strip-tease, boogie-woogie (Potsdam style), political cabaret, all are doing boom-town business.

At the green-baize roulette and baccarat tables of Berlin's 65 gambling casinos seats are empty only for seconds. Most of the players lose their money standing up.

Luxury restaurants and road-houses are being opened. The cafes on the Kurfurstendamm—the Piccadilly of Berlin—are filled every afternoon with Berliners and their wives sipping coffee and whipped cream, trolley with apple strudel and more whipped cream.

It is baffling. For side by side with this boom there is slump.

Big Contro

THE answer to all this—and it's amazing—is that half of blockaded Berlin lives by blockade; the other half dies by it.

Here in the siege-bound city, right under the noses of its British, French, and American protectors, is one of Moscow's

biggest blockade-running centres.

Believe me, these Berliners can "take" it. They are taking millions of pounds in profits and commission.

The blockade-running falls into three rough categories:—

1. **EVERYDAY TRADE** of West Berliners who go into the Soviet zone and buy food for themselves and their families with Eastmarks at half or a quarter of the price they would have to pay for it with Westmarks in West Berlin.

2. **DIRECT EXPORT AND IMPORT OF CONTRABAND** goods back and forth across the frontier between the Soviet zone and the British and American zones.

Very little of this passes through Berlin. But nearly all of it is arranged for, paid for, and carried for in Berlin. Most of the stuff sent from the East

to the West by this route is in the shape of easily disposable goods—cigars, coffee, stockings, textiles, calculating machines.

Some of it goes by lorry. But most of it by goods train and by barge. False invoices accompany the contraband, which is usually described as being bound for Switzerland, Holland, or some other "neutral" country.

These for the most part are precious and often so bulky that they cannot be risked on the direct inter-zone traffic, not even under cover of faked transit invoices. Instead, they are passed through what is known here as:—

Through the net

ONCE across the border the goods are hastily unloaded. The proceeds are used to pay for the infinitely more important exports from industrial West Germany to the East.

These for the most part are precious and often so bulky that they cannot be risked on the direct inter-zone traffic, not even under cover of faked transit invoices. Instead, they are passed through what is known here as:—

THE TRIANGLE NET

Rare steel alloys, specialised machine-tools, and hundreds of

other items badly wanted by the East but banned by the Allies are exported by their West German producers to Switzerland. Sometimes they go even further afield to Egypt, Singapore, the Argentine.

Before ever the stuff has been unpacked or unloaded, often before it has reached its alleged destination—it is re-routed for its real goal behind the Iron Curtain.

Much of this German material is going to far-away China—the back of beyond—in blockade-running along which has sent a special blockade-breaking delegation to Berlin.

Fortunes are being made on the new Klondike of the Kurfurstendamm. And not only by the Berliners and those dark, beetle-browed citizens who have descended on Berlin from where heaven only knows.

Soviet officials, too, are plying up pleasant little negotiations in the Swiss banks and very knowledgeable arranged for them by the Berlin agents.

I believe that Berlin's value as a blockade-breaking centre has become so consider-

able that it is already playing a leading part in forming Soviet policy towards the city.

Three Objects

MOSCOW, in my opinion, will endeavour:—

TO ELIMINATE Berlin as a forward base for 27 anti-Soviet espionage and propaganda agencies by isolating West Berlin from the Soviet zone wherever possible;

TO STRANGLE West Berlin economically, which would make West Germany even weaker to demand from the Allies the removal of trade bans between East and West Germany;

TO PRESERVE the sector as a base for their own blockade-busting while maintaining the Western Allies with the responsibility for economic decline.

That is how I see it. I wish I could ask the Chinese gentleman at the table across the way from me what he thinks about it. He is talking to two very knowledgeable arranged for them by the Berlin agents. I believe that Berlin's value as a blockade-breaking centre has become so consider-

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Last Eight At Bristol All Foreigners

Bristol, England, June 11. The West of England Men's Lawn Tennis Championships reached the quarter-finals today without a single home entry present.

Remaining in the competition are Straight Clerk of Pasadena, California, Armando Viera of Brazil, Louis Ayala of Chile, Felipe Ampon of the Philippines, Jaroslav Drobny of Egypt, Trevor Fancott of South Africa, Milan Matous, displaced Czech, and Ian Ayre of Australia.

In women's play, Mrs Patricia Canning Todd of La Jolla, California, took only 15 minutes to eliminate Mrs P. J. Kerr of England, 6-0, 6-0 and to enter the semi-finals. She conceded only 20 points in the walkway.

The other semi-finalist has not yet been decided. Jaroslav Drobny defeated Leon Norberg of South Africa 6-3, 6-1 and Ampon eliminated Vishnu Mohan of India 6-4, 6-1 to join the men's quarter-finals. —Associated Press.

KENT CHAMPIONSHIPS

Beckenham, England, June 11. America's Gardner Mulloy and Hamilton Richardson entered the semi-finals of the Kent Lawn Tennis Championships today with Eric Sturgess (South Africa).

Mulloy will meet the winner of tomorrow's quarter-final match between Don Candy (Australia), defending champion, and Nareada Nath (India). Richardson took a hard-fought three-set match from John Hora, former British Junior Champion, 7-5, 4-6, 6-3. —Associated Press.

Acceptors For Royal Ascot Meeting

London, June 11. Eight final acceptors for the big event of the Royal meeting, the Ascot Gold Cup, were announced here today. The race is to be run over two and a half miles at Ascot on Thursday, June 19.

The acceptors were: Paradise Street, Aquino II, Talmage II, Neron, Eastern Emperor, Garnet IV, Mat de Cocogno (all four-year-olds colts carrying nine stone) and Damka (four-year-old filly to carry 8 st. 11 lb.). —Reuter.

ROYAL HUNT CUP

London, June 11. Thirty-seven first and final acceptors for the Royal Hunt Cup to be run at Ascot on Wednesday, June 19, were published here today.

They are: L'Amiral (9 st. 7 lb.), Royal Serenade (9 st. 1 lb.), Turco II (9 st.), Fastnet Rock (8 st. 13 lb.), Abraham's Star (8 st. 12 lb.), Chadwick Manor (8 st. 11 lb.), Sorceries (8 st. 10 lb.), Daneshill and Wilwyn (8 st. 9 lb.), Fletino Moment (8 st. 8 lb.), Valdesco (8 st. 7 lb.), Sugar Bowl (8 st. 6 lb.), Titian and Denizen (8 st. 5 lb.), Sunny Bruc and Queen of Sheba (8 st. 4 lb.), Numitor and Lord of Verona (8 st. 3 lb.), Argol and Peter David (8 st. 1 lb.), Forest, Dorogo and Aristophanes (7 st. 8 lb.), Lady Sophia and Polar Jet (7 st. 7 lb.), La Princesse (7 st. 6 lb.), Hachik, Antyeed and Doincourt (all 7 st. 3 lb.), Devon Prince (7 st. 1 lb.), Hazy Deal (7 st.) Via Copri and Oliver Quick (8 st. 10 lb.). —Reuter.

Newsreel Of The Derby Satisfied Epsom Stewards

London, June 11. The Earl of Rosebery said that Epsom stewards recently attended at a private view of the Gaumont British newsreel of the Derby.

They did so because of allegations of rough riding in the race. The film was run over more than once, and some parts were shown in slow motion. The Stewards saw nothing in the race which gave them reason to take action against any jockey. — Reuter.

Syria Not Taking Part In Olympics

Damascus, June 11. Syria will not take part in this year's Olympic Games at Helsinki because their sportsmen's training is "insufficient." It was officially announced here today. —Associated Press.

THE GAMBOLS



Australia Will Send 16 Track And Field Athletes To The Games

Australia is sending a team of 16 track and field athletes to the Olympic Games at Helsinki. They are already on their way and passed through Singapore yesterday. There were originally funds enough to send only eight, but the final response to the Olympic Fund appeal was generous enough to permit Australia to send a team of 16, places going to track and field athletes.

The track and field team will consist of John Treloar, sprinter; Edwin Carr and Morris Curotta, quarter-milers; Don MacMillan and John Landy, 800 and 1,500 Metres; Les Perry, 5,000 and 10,000 Metres; Ray Weinberg and Ken Doubleday, hurdlers; Robert Prentice, Marathon; Donald Keane, 10,000 Metres Walk; Pat Leane, High Jump, Long Jump and Decathlon; Ian Reed, Discus Throw; Shirley Strickland, Marjorie Jackson, Verna Johnston and Winsome Cripps, sprinters.

An addition to the team who came into prominence in late season was Pat Leane, 22-year-old Victorian schoolteacher, whose recent best performances include a high jump of 6 feet 5 1/2 inches, a long jump of 24 feet 6 1/2 inches and 6,598 points in the Decathlon.

Verna Johnston and Winsome Cripps complete the Women's 400 Metres Relay team which should prove faster than the South African, Dutch, British and German quartettes. Verna Johnston is also a long jumper, having cleared 19 feet 0 1/2 inch this season.

Best track and field performers over the past 12 months in the British Empire follow.

100 YARDS	200 YARDS	400 YARDS	800 YARDS	1,600 YARDS	3,200 YARDS	6,400 YARDS	12,800 YARDS	25,600 YARDS	51,200 YARDS	102,400 YARDS	204,800 YARDS	409,600 YARDS	819,200 YARDS	1,638,400 YARDS	3,276,800 YARDS	6,553,600 YARDS	13,107,200 YARDS	26,214,400 YARDS	52,428,800 YARDS	104,857,600 YARDS	209,715,200 YARDS	419,430,400 YARDS	838,860,800 YARDS	1,677,721,600 YARDS	3,355,443,200 YARDS	6,710,886,400 YARDS	13,421,772,800 YARDS	26,843,545,600 YARDS	53,687,091,200 YARDS	107,374,182,400 YARDS	214,748,364,800 YARDS	429,496,729,600 YARDS	858,993,459,200 YARDS	1,717,986,918,400 YARDS	3,435,973,836,800 YARDS	6,871,947,673,600 YARDS	13,743,895,347,200 YARDS	27,487,780,694,400 YARDS	54,975,561,388,800 YARDS	109,951,122,777,600 YARDS	219,902,245,555,200 YARDS	439,804,491,110,400 YARDS	879,608,982,220,800 YARDS	1,759,217,964,441,600 YARDS	3,518,435,928,883,200 YARDS	7,036,871,857,766,400 YARDS	14,073,743,715,532,800 YARDS	28,147,487,431,065,600 YARDS	56,294,974,862,131,200 YARDS	112,589,949,724,262,400 YARDS	225,179,899,448,524,800 YARDS	450,359,798,897,049,600 YARDS	900,719,597,794,099,200 YARDS	1,801,439,195,588,198,400 YARDS	3,602,878,391,176,396,800 YARDS	7,205,756,782,352,793,600 YARDS	14,411,513,564,705,587,200 YARDS	28,823,027,129,411,174,400 YARDS	57,646,054,258,822,348,800 YARDS	115,292,108,517,644,697,600 YARDS	230,584,217,035,289,395,200 YARDS	461,168,434,070,578,790,400 YARDS	922,336,868,141,157,580,800 YARDS	1,844,673,736,282,315,161,600 YARDS	3,689,347,472,564,630,323,200 YARDS	7,378,694,945,129,260,646,400 YARDS	14,757,389,890,258,521,292,800 YARDS	29,514,779,780,517,042,585,600 YARDS	59,029,559,561,034,085,171,200 YARDS	118,059,119,122,068,170,342,400 YARDS	236,118,238,244,136,340,684,800 YARDS	472,236,476,488,272,681,369,600 YARDS	944,472,952,976,545,363,739,200 YARDS	1,888,945,905,953,090,727,478,400 YARDS	3,777,891,811,906,181,454,956,800 YARDS	7,555,783,623,812,362,909,913,600 YARDS	15,111,567,247,624,725,819,827,200 YARDS	30,223,134,495,249,451,639,654,400 YARDS	60,446,268,990,498,903,279,308,800 YARDS	120,892,537,980,997,806,556,617,600 YARDS	241,785,075,961,995,613,113,235,200 YARDS	483,570,151,923,991,226,226,470,400 YARDS	967,140,303,847,982,452,452,940,800 YARDS	1,934,280,607,695,964,904,905,881,600 YARDS	3,868,561,215,391,929,809,811,763,200 YARDS	7,737,122,430,783,859,619,623,526,400 YARDS	15,474,244,861,567,719,239,247,052,800 YARDS	30,948,489,723,135,438,478,494,105,600 YARDS	61,896,979,446,270,876,956,988,211,200 YARDS	123,793,958,892,541,753,913,976,422,400 YARDS	247,587,917,785,083,507,827,844,844,800 YARDS	495,175,835,570,167,015,655,659,689,600 YARDS	990,351,671,140,334,031,311,319,379,379,200 YARDS	1,980,703,342,280,668,062,622,638,758,758,400 YARDS	3,961,406,684,561,336,125,245,277,517,517,600 YARDS	7,922,813,369,122,672,250,490,555,035,035,200 YARDS	15,845,626,738,245,344,500,981,110,070,070,400 YARDS	31,691,253,476,490,689,001,820,220,140,140,800 YARDS	63,382,506,952,981,378,003,640,440,280,281,600 YARDS	126,765,013,905,962,756,007,280,880,560,563,200 YARDS	253,530,027,811,925,512,014,561,761,121,126,400 YARDS	507,060,055,623,851,024,028,122,322,242,252,800 YARDS	1,014,120,111,247,702,048,056,244,644,484,505,600 YARDS	2,028,240,222,495,404,096,489,289,288,969,011,200 YARDS	4,056,480,444,990,808,192,978,578,577,938,022,400 YARDS	8,112,960,889,981,616,395,957,157,155,876,044,800 YARDS	16,225,921,779,963,232,791,914,314,311,751,749,699,200 YARDS	32,451,843,559,926,465,583,828,628,623,503,499,398,400 YARDS	64,903,687,119,852,931,167,657,257,247,006,996,796,800 YARDS	129,807,374,239,705,864,334,314,514,494,013,993,593,593,600 YARDS	259,614,748,479,411,728,668,628,028,988,027,987,187,187,200 YARDS	519,229,496,958,833,457,337,256,057,976,974,974,374,374,400 YARDS	1,038,458,993,917,674,914,674,512,114,951,949,948,748,748,800 YARDS	2,076,917,987,835,349,829,348,028,228,903,897,897,497,497,600 YARDS	4,153,835,975,670,699,658,696,056,457,807,795,794,994,994,800 YARDS	8,307,671,951,341,399,317,312,112,915,615,591,589,989,989,600 YARDS	16,615,343,902,682,798,634,624,225,831,183,177,177,979,979,200 YARDS	33,230,687,805,365,597,269,248,451,662,366,354,353,959,958,400 YARDS	66,461,375,610,731,194,538,496,903,324,732,708,707,919,917,600 YARDS	132,922,751,221,462,389,077,981,806,649,465,416,415,839,835,200 YARDS	265,845,502,442,924,778,155,963,613,298,930,832,831,678,670,400 YARDS	531,691,004,885,849,556,311,927,226,597,861,665,663,357,340,800 YARDS	1,063,382,009,771,699,112,623,454,453,175,332,331,326,714,681,600 YARDS	2,126,764,019,543,398,225,246,908,906,350,664,662,653,428,363,200 YARDS	4,253,528,039,086,796,450,493,817,812,701,328,325,306,856,726,400 YARDS	8,507,056,173,173,592,900,987,635,625,402,656,612,713,713,453,452,800 YARDS	17,014,112,346,347,185,801,975,271,251,805,312,125,426,826,906,905,600 YARDS	34,028,224,692,694,371,603,950,542,503,610,625,251,852,173,813,812,800 YARDS	68,056,449,385,388,743,207,901,085,007,221,251,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	136,112,898,770,777,486,414,802,170,014,014,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	272,225,797,541,572,972,829,604,340,028,028,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	544,451,595,083,144,945,658,208,680,056,056,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	1,088,903,180,169,889,317,317,377,360,112,112,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	2,177,806,360,339,778,634,734,744,224,224,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	4,355,612,720,679,557,269,469,448,448,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	8,711,225,441,358,114,538,938,896,896,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	17,422,450,882,716,277,077,877,793,793,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	34,844,901,765,432,554,155,755,587,587,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	69,689,803,530,865,110,311,511,175,175,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	139,379,607,061,730,220,622,022,350,350,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	278,759,214,123,460,441,244,700,700,700,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	557,518,428,246,920,882,489,400,400,400,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	1,115,036,856,493,841,764,978,800,800,800,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	2,230,073,712,987,683,529,957,600,600,600,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	4,460,147,425,975,367,059,915,200,200,200,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	8,920,294,851,950,734,118,830,400,400,400,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	17,840,589,703,901,468,237,660,800,800,800,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	35,681,179,407,802,936,475,321,600,160,160,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	71,362,358,815,605,873,950,643,200,320,320,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	142,724,717,631,211,747,901,286,400,640,640,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	285,449,435,262,423,495,812,572,800,1,280,1,280,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	570,898,870,524,846,981,625,145,600,2,560,2,560,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	1,141,797,741,049,693,951,250,291,200,5,120,5,120,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	2,283,593,482,199,387,902,500,582,400,10,240,10,240,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	4,567,186,964,398,775,804,000,1,164,800,20,480,20,480,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	9,134,373,928,797,551,608,000,2,329,600,40,960,40,960,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	18,268,747,857,595,103,200,4,659,200,81,920,81,920,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	36,537,495,715,180,206,400,9,318,400,163,840,163,840,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	73,074,991,430,360,412,800,18,636,800,327,680,327,680,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	146,149,982,860,720,825,600,37,273,600,655,360,655,360,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	292,299,965,721,441,651,200,74,547,200,1,310,720,1,310,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	584,599,931,442,883,302,400,149,094,400,2,621,440,2,621,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	1,169,199,862,885,766,604,800,298,188,800,5,242,880,5,242,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	2,338,399,725,771,533,209,600,596,377,600,10,485,760,10,485,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	4,676,799,451,543,066,419,200,1,192,755,200,20,971,520,20,971,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	9,353,598,903,086,132,838,400,2,385,510,400,41,943,040,41,943,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	18,707,197,806,172,677,676,800,4,771,020,800,83,886,080,83,886,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	37,414,395,612,345,355,353,600,9,542,040,1,677,760,167,760,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	74,828,791,224,690,710,707,200,19,084,080,3,355,520,3,355,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	149,657,582,449,381,421,414,400,38,168,160,6,711,040,6,711,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	299,315,164,898,762,842,828,800,76,336,320,13,422,080,13,422,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	598,630,329,797,525,685,657,600,152,672,640,26,844,160,26,844,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	1,197,260,659,595,051,371,315,200,305,344,128,000,53,688,320,53,688,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	2,394,521,319,190,102,742,630,400,610,688,256,000,107,376,640,107,376,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	4,789,042,638,380,205,485,260,800,1,221,376,512,000,214,752,124,752,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	9,578,085,276,760,410,970,520,1,642,752,249,504,429,504,429,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	19,156,170,553,520,821,941,040,3,285,504,899,008,859,008,859,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	38,312,341,107,041,643,882,080,6,571,008,1,718,016,1,718,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	76,624,682,214,083,287,764,160,13,142,032,3,436,032,3,436,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	153,249,364,428,166,574,528,320,26,284,064,6,872,064,6,872,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	306,498,736,852,333,149,056,640,52,568,128,13,744,128,13,744,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	612,997,473,704,666,298,112,105,128,27,488,256,27,488,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	1,225,994,947,409,332,596,224,209,776,54,976,512,54,976,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	2,451,989,894,818,665,192,419,552,109,952,109,952,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	4,903,979,789,637,330,384,839,1104,219,904,219,904,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	9,807,959,579,274,660,768,1,678,219,439,808,439,808,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	19,615,919,158,549,321,536,3,356,439,879,616,879,616,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	39,231,838,317,098,642,1072,6,712,879,759,232,759,232,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	78,463,676,634,197,284,2,144,758,478,464,478,464,503,704,346,627,627,600 YARDS	156,927,353,268,394,5
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

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SAILINGS TO		
"FUTING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 14th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	6 p.m. 14th June
"SINKIANG"	Nagoya, Yokohama, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 16th June
"FUHLEN"	Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Yokohama & Moji	10 a.m. 17th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 21st June
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 23rd June
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 25th June
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 30th June

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"FUTING"	Moji	3 p.m. 12th June
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	13th June
"HANYANG"	Kobe	7 a.m. 14th June
"FENGNING"	Semipora	14th June
"FUHLEN"	Singapore	14th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 16th June
"HUNAN"	Singapore	20th June
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	22nd June
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	26th June

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SAILINGS TO		
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	10 a.m. 17th June
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	28th June
"ANSIUN"	Japan	7th July
"CHANGTE"	Japan	19th July

ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIPING"	Kobe	15th June
"CHANGSHA"	Moji	25th June
"ANSIUN"	New Zealand, Brisbane & Manila	3rd July
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	10th July

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Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"TELLEROPHON"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	27th June
"CYCLOPS"	Jeddah, London & Rotterdam	27th June
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July
"AUTOLYCUS"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	28th July

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
G. "PELEUS"	Liverpool
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	do
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	do
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	do
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	do
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	do
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	do
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	do
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	do
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	do
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	do

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"MANGALORE" 30th June
"MENESTHEUS" 4th July

Latihan Pacific Airways Ltd.
Route Departures Hong Kong Arrives H.K. (on return)

HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs.	6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.
HK/Hanoi/Hanoi (DC-4)	10.30 a.m. Tues.	1.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Singapore/Hong Kong (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues.	6.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

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1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel 3033/18
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. Tel 25875, 32144, 24878



ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENVYVIS"	U.K. via Singapore
"BENLOMOND"	U.K. via B.N. Borneo on or abt.
"BENVORLICH"	Japan
"BENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore
"BENVENUE"	Japan

SAILINGS

Landing on or abt.	DUE
"BENVYVIS"	Have, Liverpool, Glasgow and Antwerp
"BENVORLICH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool and Rotterdam and Hull
"BENLOMOND"	London, Rotterdam, and Hamburg
"BENALBANACH"	Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe
"BENAVON"	Have, London and Rotterdam
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin and Hamburg

* Calls Manila.
* Calls Manila and Cebu.

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD

Agents Telephone 34106

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MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL, 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertisements

as usual.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

"BENVORLICH"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co.'s godown, where it will be at

Consignees' risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the Godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's surveyors.

Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m. 16th June, 1952.

To comply with the General

Bonded Warehouse Regulations

Consignees must have a Revenue

Officer in attendance when damaged

dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 15th June, 1952,

will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer

must be presented to the Under-

signed on or before the 16th June,

1952, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

(CHINA) LTD.

Agents,

Ben Line Steamers Ltd.,

Hongkong, 9th June, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

s/s "BENVYVIS"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co.'s godown, where it will be at

Consignees' risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the Godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's surveyors.

Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m. 16th June, 1952.

To comply with the General

Bonded Warehouse Regulations

Consignees must have a Revenue

Officer in attendance when damaged

dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 15th June, 1952,

will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer

must be presented to the Under-

signed on or before the 1st July, 1952,

or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

(CHINA) LTD.

Agents,

Ben Line Steamers Ltd.,

Hongkong, 11th June, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "THALFALGAR"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co.'s godown, where it will be at

Consignees' risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's surveyors.

Messrs. Messia, Goddard & Douglas

at 10 a.m. on the 16th June, 1952.

To comply with the General

Bonded Warehouse Regulations

Consignees must have a Revenue

Officer in attendance when damaged

dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 15th June, 1952,

will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer

must be presented to the Under-

signed on or before the 22nd June,

1952, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents,

Hongkong, June 10, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

m/v "ELSE MAERSK"

having arrived from Karachi and

Parts of call, Consignees of Cargo

are hereby notified that their goods

are being landed and placed at the

risk and expense into the Hong Kong

& Kowloon Wharf & Godown Com-

minal godown at Kowloon, where

delivery may be obtained as soon as

the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed

here, unless notice has been given 48

hours prior to vessel's arrival, but

carried on from port to port, the

option extends.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the Godown,

and all goods remaining undelivered

after the 15th June, 1952, will be

subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godown,

where they will be examined on

16th June, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our

Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded

Warehouse Regulations consignees

must have a Revenue Officer in

attendance when damaged dutiable

goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the

12th July 1952, or they will not be

recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBBEN & CO.,

Agents

Hong Kong, 12th June, 1952.

Deficiencies Among The Bishops

London, June 11.—The new edition of Crookford's Clerical Directory, contains in its Preface the customary candid chronicle and commentary on church affairs. The authorship is a jealously guarded secret.

Alluding to some remarks by Dr. Gerbert, Archbishop of York, on church attendance, the writer says:

"Careless tinkering with ecclesiastical organisation, and strenuous and prolonged archiepiscopal triumphal progresses in the Antipodes (two in little more than a year), contribute precisely nothing to a remedy."

He has a poor opinion of the intellectual attainments of most Church dignitaries and writes: "Some of the bishops are still happily, learned men, but for too many of them bring no intellectual gifts or accomplishments to adorn the episcopal office, but derive their only personal authority from it. Their influence is confined to the faithful."

"This would be less serious if the deficiencies were made good by Deans and residentiary canons whose preferments are traditionally those of learning and should afford opportunity of increasing and using it. We can count about half a dozen deans in various ways distinguished."

Inquiry Into Dispute

London, June 11.

After a hearing extending over eleven days, the court of inquiry into the dispute between D. C. Thomson and Company Limited, publishers of Dundee, Manchester and London, and the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants, ended today.

The chairman, Sir John Forster, announced that the findings of the court would be published.

The inquiry was ordered by the Minister of Labour following a strike by some employees of Thomson's. Thomson's had, since the General Strike of 1926, made it a condition of employment that employees should not belong to trade unions.—Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

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PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	20th May	30th June
"CARTHAGE"	20th June	20th July
"CORFU"	24th July	25th August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	4th July	4th August
"CARTHAGE"	1st August	1st September
"CORFU"	20th August	20th September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"SOUDAN"	27th June	U. K. Continent, via Suez
Homewards	Loading	For
"SOMALI"	25th June	U.K. & Continent via Suez, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHIA"	due 20th June sails 28th June	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"WARORA"	due 25th June	from Japan

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CHINA MAIL

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Page 10

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1952.

There is no better drink than
WATSON'S

POWs' Possession Of Weapons Was No Secret

By RICHARD APPLEGATE

Tokyo, June 11.

United Nations officials have long known that prisoners inside desperate Compound 75 — as in other compounds on the potentially explosive prisoner island on Kojima — have possessed knives, spears and even rifles.

One high ranking United Nations officer told this correspondent some days ago that he was convinced that there are "six or seven rifles" inside Compound 76 alone.

They were apparently seized from United Nations forces inside the unruly compound when American troops went in months ago.

The United Nations did not know how many cartridges the Reds had but they were apparently surrendered when the United Nations cleared the camp out on June 10.

The almost ludicrous United Nations search for Red tunnels between Compound 76, which was the brains of the entire Red opposition to Allied control of the compounds, and adjoining Compound 77 and 78 was made because the United Nations Commander knew that there was physical communication among the compounds.

The Commander, tough, high-voiced, little Brigadier-General L. Boatner, took no chances while he sent his gas-masked troops into the compounds. He knew that the prisoners had home-made knives but he gave them their warning. "Obey orders and nobody will get hurt," he said.

COCKY PRISONERS
The prisoners, cocky, arrogant and apparently badly informed of the seriousness of the new Commander's orders, did not obey the orders. They got hurt.

Although General Boatner knew that the Reds were self-armed, he did not know how they were armed. He found that every man inside Compound No. 76 had a knife. Most of them were fashioned from discarded scraps of metal picked up along the road where work details ran daily.

One of the knives had been from a bed-spring with a rubber handle fashioned out of an old American rubber heel from a shoe.

Almost all the prisoners were better shot than the American, British or Canadian troops who guard them. All a prisoner has to do to get a new pair of American shoes is to report that his old ones were worn out.

The Reds also had long spears steel-tipped with the same scrap metal which made up the knives.

GIVEN SHOVELS
The tunnels which the Reds were discovered to have been digging, were made with shovels which the United Nations had given them. They also had pick. Given them to dig latrine trenches.

The United Nations did not give them the material they used to air condition their tunnels. These apparently crude fans were made from old 50-gallon fuel drums hand-turned, but were sufficient to drive fresh air into their underground holes.

The berbed wire which the Communists used came from an obvious source, said Columbia Broadcasting System's correspondent, George Herman, tonight. "It's obvious where they get that. Every time we notice that a lot of wire is missing from one of the inner fences we send teams in to give them a lot more."—United Press.

STORM DANGER PASSES
(Continued From Page 1)

One ship of very small tonnage, plying the coast, which was near the centre of the storm at 9 a. m. reported NW winds 10 to 15 knots.

The No. 6 signal replaced No. 7 at 7:20 a. m., to-day and then was lowered at 11 a. m. A maximum gust of 62 knots was recorded between 5 and 6 a. m., today and there were frequent gusts of wind of about 50 knots since 5 p. m., yesterday.

A maximum average wind of 37 knots from the east was recorded at 6 a. m.

Road Traffic To Berlin Resumes

Military Patrols Turned Back

Berlin, June 11.

Road traffic along the autobahn linking West Berlin with West Germany went on unhampered today even though Soviet guards again turned back British and United States military patrol cars at both ends of the highway.

The primary purpose of the patrol had always been to aid Allied cars which broke down on the road as these were not allowed off the autobahn into East German territory.

Since the latest patrol ban started eight days ago, the Allies have evolved an alternative method to safeguard their drivers by a form of road patrol which does not involve armed military police—the point to which the Russians objected.

Break-down vehicles stand by at either end of the 100-mile stretch to come to the aid of stranded cars and lorries.

Thus, the patrol ban no longer endangers Allied traffic. It has become more of a prestige matter.

Both British and United States military police cars had tried to re-start their regular patrols this morning in spite of a letter yesterday from General Vassily Chulakov, Soviet Control Commission chief demanding that they be discontinued immediately.

SOVIET CLAIM
He had claimed that according to an Allied agreement in 1945 the Soviet authorities had sole responsibility for controlling the highway.

An American spokesman said today that the Western patrols had been going on for the past seven years. They would try to continue them in future.

The British authorities said that they intended to do the same.

The subject was expected to be discussed at a meeting here tomorrow of the three Western Allied High Commissioners, their first in Berlin since the latest Communist "pin-point" campaign against West Berlin began.

No agenda for their talks has been published, but it was understood that the Berlin situation and the latest East German measures to seal the East-West German border hermetically would be their main subjects.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Your mother says those clubs of hers are lifting the cultural tone of the whole town, but they're certainly lowering mine!"

Faulty Wiring May Have Caused Fire At GPO

Some defect in electrical wiring is suspected to have caused the fire which completely gutted two offices on the top floor of the 45-year-old Post Office Building early this morning.

Investigations seem to point to the fire having originated in the room of the Assistant Secretary of Health Services. Part of the flooring of this office was burnt through, the debris falling into an office of the GPO below.

TIGER HUNT AT SHATIN

Villagers who believe that a tiger has been roaming around the hills of Shatin have been out in organised groups in the last few days hunting their quarry, it was disclosed this morning.

The hunt began last Friday evening when a farmer of Wong-nai-lau Village found one of his buffaloes, which he left in Loo-shi-shan to graze, killed and half eaten by what he believed was a tiger.

Villagers, who informed the Shatin Police of the discovery, formed themselves into groups and, armed with shotguns and spears, began a search for their quarry. Up to last night they had reported no success.

Car Couldn't Climb Steps

The European driver of a large American car this morning found his vehicle didn't climb steps although it could give a good turn of speed on the road and had no difficulty with steep inclines.

The car, No. 9701, a large Packard, overtook Peel Street at the point where the rest of the thoroughfare comprises a series of steps with broad landings that lead down to Canal Road.

When the driver tried to reverse and regain the roadway, the car refused to climb the steps. The car was left stranded, surrounded by a curious crowd, until a repair truck, which was sent for from Messrs. Dodwell's, arrived on the scene.

Even then the mechanics had to place boards under the wheels of the Packard before the car could be towed back on to the road surface.

Plane Crashes Into House

Lausanne, June 11.
A sports plane crashed into a house near here today and then fell in flames on a terrace below.

The pilot was killed and his passenger, the Director of the famed Lausanne Palace Hotel, Rene Mojonnet, was badly hurt.—Reuter.

CONFISCATION ORDER SET ASIDE BY JUDGE

An order for the confiscation of 108 coils of insulated copper wire, each of 100 yards length, 10 large electric hand drills, six small electric hand drills and a quantity of photographic film, found on board a junk, was set aside by Mr Justice Gould, Puisne Judge, in the Appeal Court this morning.

Appellant was Lau Shuk-mo, owner of the goods, who was represented by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr Peter Mo, of Wilkinson and Grist.

For the Crown appeared Mr Patrick Yu, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det-Sub-Ins. J. F. Gule.

Mr Bernacchi said that the Court had heard many similar cases before and he would be very short in his address. There was one point which was completely fatal to the Crown....

A POSSIBILITY
His Lordship: How do I know that your client is the person aggrieved?

Mr Bernacchi: Presumably your Lordship has a right to call for evidence.

His Lordship: I would expect an application from you to submit such evidence.

Mr Bernacchi: The Ordinance allows for any person aggrieved; there is no provision that the person aggrieved is to file an affidavit.

His Lordship then remarked that it might even be possible to get a collar from the street to come to Court and say he was the person aggrieved.

Mr Bernacchi said that, if necessary, his client would give evidence on the point.

Replying to his Lordship, Crown Counsel said that he was ready to accept that Lau was the owner of the goods.

Proceeding with his argument, Mr Bernacchi said that there was a completely fatal point in this case, namely, that it was quite clear that no application for forfeiture was made.

He said that no question of presumption could apply here. The Magistrate had made a common mistake in treating the confiscation as part of the sentence. He had noted in his record of the proceedings at Central, "Find: junk returned; cargo confiscated."

Mr Bernacchi said that at some earlier stage in the proceedings, Insp. Gale gave evidence as to the value of the cargo and of the junk but there was not the slightest indication that that was in support of an application for forfeiture.

FAMOUS DICTUM
Counsel referred to Maxwell's famous dictum, "An inferior Court is not to be construed into a jurisdiction."

He next turned to a judgment delivered by Mr Justice Gould in the Appeal Court recently in which his Lordship held that application was necessary and that verbal application was sufficient.

Mr Bernacchi added that the name of Lau was mentioned throughout the case but the Magistrate made no effort whatsoever to ascertain whether Lau could be found. It was the duty of a Magistrate to ascertain whether or not the owner of goods could be located.

He submitted that it is taking the doctrine too far to say that a Magistrate can proceed to confiscate, even with an application being made, without making an effort to bring the owner before the Court, concluded Counsel.

Living Language

Why we say Stalking-horse.

The words now mean anything put forward to conceal some more important object, but once it literally meant a horse that was trained to allow a huntsman to take cover behind it while he "stalked" his prey.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hong Kong. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally shown earlier than those for ordinary parcels. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12
By Air
India-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Vietnam.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m. C.P.A.

By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13
By Air
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 9 a.m., via C.P.A.
Burma, E. India, 9 a.m., Thai Airways.
Formosa, Japan, 2 p.m., C.A.T.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, Seattle, Canada, 2 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., Q.E.A.
India-China, (letters only), 4.30 p.m., P.A.A.

By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 5.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Japan, 9 a.m., as Tjiboda.
Japan, 10 a.m., as Elise Macar.
Malaya, noon, as Hol Wong.
India-China, 3 p.m., as Elsie.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14
By Air
Philippines, 1 p.m., via Hawaii.
U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m., via P.A.A.
By Surface
U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m., P.A.A.
Japan, 9 a.m., as Tjiboda.
India-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Vietnam.
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., Thai Airways.

By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 5.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Philippines, 2 p.m., as Tjiboda.
Japan, 9 a.m., as Tjiboda.
Siam, W. India, W. Pakistan, Italy, noon, as Ambra.
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., as Tai Ping.
Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m., as Tjiboda.

SUNDAY, JUNE 15
By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Tjiboda.
Siam, noon, as Tjiboda.
Philippines, noon, as Tjiboda.

CS Visits The Marine Dept

The Hon. R.B. Black, Colonial Secretary, paid his first official visit to the Marine Department this morning. The Colonial Secretary was welcomed by Mr J. Jolly, CBE, RD, Director of the Marine Department, who conducted him around the various sections of the Department.

Later, the Colonial Secretary, accompanied by Mr Jolly, visited the Government Shipway at Yauwatt.

An Unlucky Voyage

Southampton, June 11.
The 14,376-ton British steamship Mororan Bay arrived here today from Australia three weeks late because:

Striking dockers delayed the loading. A gale smashed a lifeboat and broke open cargoes of honey and corn meal which got mixed up in one gooey mess.

Steward James Hornby fell down a companionway and was killed.

An oil pipeline from a refuelling tanker burst. The ship went around for several hours in the Suez Canal. Said Mrs N. C. Skinner of Brisbane, one of the 400 passengers: "There seems to have been a hoodoo on the ship."—Associated Press.

Commercial Television For Britain

London, June 11.

The Conservative Government tonight won approval in the House of Commons for its plans to break the monopoly of the British Broadcasting Corporation by allowing commercial television some time in the future.

A Labour Opposition motion condemning these plans was defeated by 304 votes to 276—a Government majority of 28.

A Government motion asking for approval of its plans was then carried by 297 votes to 209.

Radio and television are at present run exclusively by the BBC.

In extending the BBC's charter for another ten years, the Government is allowing the BBC to continue very much as now. The BBC will have a complete monopoly of sound broadcasting and will go ahead with its television service.

But when the arms drive elements enough to make equipment more plentiful, private companies will be allowed to run television services, drawing their revenue from advertising and sponsored programmes.—Reuter.

Explorer's Expedition

New York, June 11.

Kenneth Dick, archaeologist, explorer and writer, of Glen Head, New York, left here aboard the s.s. Liberté today on an expedition to Africa to attempt to uncover new information about the great pyramid at Gizeh.

Mr Dick said that the purpose of his venture is to detect the possible presence of sealed chambers in the ancient pyramid not already accounted for.

The free-lance archaeologist, co-leader of the Onneipe Central American expedition in 1948, will join in the undertaking with the Department of Antiquities of the Egyptian Government and the Compagnie Generale de Geophysique, a company specialising in advanced studies of geophysics and electronics.—United Press.

Envoy's Farewell To The Queen

London, June 11.

Russian Ambassador, Georgi Zarubin called at Buckingham Palace today to say goodbye to Queen Elizabeth.

Zarubin was recalled by the Kremlin two weeks ago to take up a new post, reported unofficially as envoy to Washington.—Associated Press.

Truman's Proposal

Washington, June 11.

President Truman suggested today that military men from five neutral nations should be invited to visit Korea and observe United Nations treatment of Communist prisoners of war.—Reuter.

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